THE WEATHER.
Cloudy Thursday. Friday, fair; not much change in temperature.

THE MORNING STAR
WILMINGTON

10 Pages Today
ONE SECTION

VOL. XCVII—NO. 70 | WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1915 | WHOLE NUMBER 39,400

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF METHODISTS HAS AUSPICIOUS OPENING

Gratifying Reports of Year's Work Presented by the Presiding Elders.

BISHOP KILGO PRESIDES

Rev. R. H. Willis Re-Elected Secretary; Standing Committees Appointed.

Annual Conference Sermon by Dr. R. C. Beaman.

What promises to be an unusually interesting and profitable annual session of the North Carolina Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, had an auspicious opening in Grace church, Wilmington, yesterday morning, Bishop John C. Kilgo, of Charlotte, presiding. Bishop Kilgo expressed the belief just before adjournment yesterday afternoon that the Conference is going to have a splendid session, and such was presaged by the spirit manifested by the hundreds of ministers and delegates present on the opening day.

The Conference was opened with the celebration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper and immediately entered upon a business session. Bishop Kilgo during the many years he was president of the Trinity College was a member of the Conference and he expressed gratification in being able to be present. The reports of the presiding elders on the work in their respective districts for the past year was the feature of the session. Altogether these reports were said to be considerably better than those made last year.

Sunday School Anniversary.

At 1 o'clock the conference session proper adjourned and last evening the anniversary of the Sunday School Board of the Conference was observed, the principal address being made by Rev. Dr. C. D. Bulla, of Nashville, Tenn., superintendent of Wesley Bible Training classes of the Southern Methodist church, who made an earnest and effective appeal for the work of the Sunday schools which was heard with close attention by the large congregation that filled the church. Dr. W. P. Few, president of Trinity College, presided over the meeting last night. Mr. M. W. Brabham, of Durham, the efficient Sunday school field secretary of the Conference, submitted his report which showed that there has been a gratifying increase of interest in this work.

Large increases in church membership were reported by presiding elders in several districts at the morning session of the Conference, the number being in some instances around 1,000 on profession of faith alone. From several districts great revivals were reported. The church obligations generally were reported as met and in some instances more than met. The reports indicated that the work of the Conference generally is in a thrifty, growing condition.

Other features of the session yesterday included the Conference sermon by Rev. Dr. R. C. Beaman, of Henderson, who preached a masterful sermon, profoundly emphasizing the thought of "Christ and Him crucified," as the divine center; the appointment of the standing committees and the re-election of Presiding Elder R. H. Willis, of the Warrenton district, as secretary of the Conference, in which capacity he has served for several years. Rev. H. E. Spence, of Sanford, preached the afternoon sermon, which was a scholarly, inspiring discussion of religion as the highesta aim of life.

The Conference will convene this morning at 9:30 o'clock and will continue its business session until 1 P. M. At 3 o'clock this afternoon Rev. Walter Patten, of Chapel Hill, will preach. Tonight will be the anniversary of the Board of Church Extension and Rev. Dr. W. F. McMurray, of Louisville, Ky., secretary of the Board of Church Extension, is expected to make the principal address.

Solemn Opening Hour.

A sacred hour is that which marks the opening of the annual sessions of the North Carolina Conference, a long standing custom being that the annual sessions shall open with the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. This solemn service was conducted yesterday morning by Bishop Kilgo, who, in his remarks preceding the partaking of the bread and wine by all members of the Conference and other Methodists present, impressively emphasized the idea that the life and conduct of presiding elders and pastors should be characterized by service and humility. He read a passage of scripture in which it is proclaimed that all power in Heaven and on earth is given into the hands of Jesus Christ and then another passage in which it is said that this same man into whose hands all power had been committed washed the feet of His disciples.

"You get your greatness by being a servant of the Lord," the Bishop told the presiding elders and preachers. The rank of the servant is always subordinate to that of the master. The idea of service and humility as a prerequisite to higher honors was more than once emphasized by the distinguished presiding officer of the Conference during yesterday's session.

The roll call showed a large percentage of the members of the Conference present for the opening session. Nominations for the office of secretary of the Conference being in order. Presiding Elder J. T. Gibbs placed in nomination Presiding Elder R. H. Willis, who has served as secretary for many years, and he was unanimously

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CLARKE IN SENATE IS TO BE OPPOSED

Pomerene Enters Race for President Pro Tempore.

CLOTURE RULE TODAY

Democratic Conference to Act on Committee's Proposal — Underwood May Be Given Place on Finance Committee.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, became candidate tonight for president pro-tempore of Senate, in opposition to Senator James P. Clarke, of Arkansas, who seeks re-election. The candidacy of the Ohio senator, announced after a session of the Senate Democratic caucus, assures a lively contest which will be settled next Friday.

Opposition to Senator Clarke, had been smouldering since the Democratic conference began Monday because of his antagonism to the ship purchase bill at the last session. Administration leaders had sought, however, to allay this opposition for the sake of party harmony and it was not until tonight that an open fight developed.

Tomorrow the Democratic conference will act on the report of the special committee on rules proposing limitation of debate to prevent filibustering. The committee tonight agreed upon a cloture rule which would provide means for forcing a measure to a vote whenever filibustering tactics became apparent. It would provide that when any senator arises and asserts the opinion that an attempt is being made to obstruct a measure and claims the right of the senate to proceed to a vote, the chair shall submit to the Senate without debate the question: It is the sense of the senate that an attempt is being made to obstruct, hinder or delay a vote?"

If the question is decided in the affirmative, it would be in order for any senator to move to fix a time for taking a vote on the pending measure and all amendments, such motion to be decided without debate. The time to be fixed will be at least two calendar days after the making of such a motion. Democratic senators, who oppose cloture, predicted tonight that the proposed rule would be vigorously fought in the conference.

The caucus today elected Senator Chilton, of West Virginia, vice chairman of the conference and Senator Lewis, of Illinois, was re-elected as party whip.

On the steering commitee, Senator Kern named Senators Martin, Owen, Chamberlain, Thomas, O'Gorman, Williams, James and Reed. Senators Luke Lea, Tennessee; Hoke Smith, of Georgia, and Clarke, of Arkansas, retired from the committee. The new committee will make up committee assignments for the new senate. Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, it was learned, has proposed that his committee be enlarged so that Senator Underwood, of Alabama, former majority leader of the House, may be given a place.

Democrats in the House ways and means committee continued work on committee assignments, which probably will be completed tomorrow. House Republicans will caucus tomorrow to consider the filling of minority places on the committees.

Speaker Clark reached Washington today, prepared, he said, for a session lasting "until the dog days."

COLONEL EDMUND E. BERKLEY DIES AT HIS VIRGINIA HOME

Said to Be Ranking Confederate Survivor of Pickett's Charge.

Manassas, Va., Dec. 1.—Col. Edmund E. Berkley, 91, said to be the ranking Confederate survivor of Pickett's charge at Gettysburg, where he was desperately wounded at the Stone Wall, died at his home near Hay Market today after a brief illness. As a child, Colonel Berkeley sat in the lap of Marquis De LaFayette, when the latter was a guest at the home of the elder Berkeley on his last visit to America. As a boy, Colonel Berkeley was a playmate of Mary Donelson in the White House, and in later years President Andrew Jackson had him as a dinner guest in the White House. While attending school in Alexandria he visited the Senate and heard speeches by each of the Senatorial trumvirate, Webster, Clay and Calhoun. He was one of four brothers who served throughout the Civil War in what was known as the Berkeley regiment of the Army of Northern Virginia.

SIXTEEN MEN ARE KILLED BY EXPLOSION IN A COAL MINE

Bodies Recovered, Seven Being Italians and Two Negroes.

Boomer, W. Va., Dec. 1.—Sixteen men were killed by the explosion in mine No. 2 of the Boomer Coal and Coke Company mine here yesterday according to officials of the company. They said tonight the work of exploring the mine had been completed. Sixteen bodies were brought to the surface today. Of this number seven were Italians and two negroes.

Rescuers today found four men who had been trapped by the explosion. They were so weak they were unable to talk but physicians believe they will recover. Governor H. D. Hatfield visited the mine today and encouraged the rescuers. He returned to Charleston tonight.

DISCLAIM INTENT TO DEFRAUD U. S.

Hamburg Officials Yesterday Concluded Testimony.

CASE TO JURY TODAY

...tions Were Upon Contract With German Government—Hachmeister Admits Failing to Make Manifest of Supplies.

New York, Dec. 1.—The trial of Dr. Karl Buenz and his three co-defendants of the Hamburg-American Line on charges of conspiracy to deceive and defraud the American government, in sending supply ships to German warships in the Atlantic ocean, early in the war, virtually ended late today when the defense rested. The government announced that it would call no witnesses in rebuttal. There remains only the summing up of counsel and Judge Howe's charge before the jury retires. The case should reach the jury late tomorrow.

The four defendants—Dr. Buenz, George Kotter, superintendent of the line; Adolph Hachmeister, purchasing agent, and Joseph Poppinghaus, the young man who sailed on the steamship Berwin as her super cargo, testified today. They were the only defense witnesses. William Rand, the lawyer, asked them almost identical questions and the stories they told were virtually the same.

Acted Under Agreement.

Kotter and Hachmeister testified that they acted on instructions from Dr. Buenz, who in turn was acting under an agreement reached in the fall of 1913 between his line and the German government whereby the line was to send supplies to such German cruisers in the Atlantic as might be found there in case of war. Poppinghaus acted on Kotter's directions and Dr. Buenz did not even know of his existence till shortly before the present trial.

The three of them—Buenz, Hachmeister and Kotter—met in Dr. Buenz's private office July 31, 1914, to discuss ways of obtaining neutral ships to carry the projected relief cargoes. Kotter knew a steamship agent, John H. Gans, and from him were chartered the Thor, the Lorraine and the Berwind. Kotter bought coal for them (except in the case of the Thor, already loaded), and Hachmeister bought about $27,000 worth of provisions and supplies which were placed aboard.

On Hachmeister's cross-examination, the government made him testify that he had been employed by the Hamburg-American Line since 1889, knew all about manifests, knew that every item of a ship's cargo had to be written down on itsh manifest, yet had failed to mention the supplies and provisions on the manifests of the three ships mentioned.

The three companies' brokers acting on information furnished by the line, cleared the ships, Hachmeister testified, but he had failed to inform them of the presence of th esupplies and provisions.

"I considered them ship's stores," he testified.

"But you knew the ywere intended for German cruisers?" asked Roger R. Wood, of the government's counsel.

Could Give no Reason.

The witness said he did and could give no reason for considering them

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OCEAN TRAFFIC BOARD IS PART OF PROPOSAL

$50,000,000 Asked For Naval Auxiliary Merchant Ships.

New Shipping Bill to Go Before Congress Drafted by Secretaries McAdoo and Redfield is Being Considered Now.

Washington, Dec. 1. — Creation of a Federal board with jurisdiction over deep water traffic, similar to that exercised over railroads by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and appropriation by Congress of $50,000,000 for construction of merchant ships designed for use as naval auxiliaries, are proposed in a new shipping bill drafted after conferences between Secretaries McAdoo and Redfield and submitted today to Representative Alexander, chairman of the House merchant marine committee.

From this draft will be developed the administration shipping measure to take the place of the one which failed of passage at the last session of Congress.

The old bill contemplated a shipping board with powers limited to control of a vessel owning corporation, 51 per cent. of the capital stock of which the government was to hold. The new one provides for government ownership of stock only in the event private subscriptions are lacking.

"With the $50,000,000 it is proposed that the government have built in American yards, if possible, vessels having aggregate gross tonnage of 400,000 or 500,000, to be leased or sold to corporations the entire stock of which would be offered for popular subscription. All contracts would contain provision for making the vessels available for naval use in time of emergency.

Solicitor Thurman, of the Department

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NOW SEES HOPE OF TRADE RESUMPTION

Between Germany and United States at Early Date.

DAVID WOLFF'S REPORT

Urges Before American Chamber of Commerce in Berlin That Germany Assume More Harmonious Attitude.

Berlin, via London, Dec. 1.—The annual meeting of the American Chamber of Commerce in Berlin, held last night, was devoted to a discussion of the present trade conditions between Germany and the United States. David Wolff, president of the chamber, who was re-elected, described in his annual report the efforts the association had made to get American-owned goods from Germany through the British blockade.

Virtually all the goods held in Rotterdam awaiting shipping permits, Mr. Wolff said, had now been forwarded, and he saw in this fact a hope that avenues might soon be opened for a resumption of trade.

Mr. Wolff added that the chamber also was working on the imposition of export duties by the German government on articles for the American trade, notably seeds. He has secured some concessions, he said, but much remained to be done. Leading German business men had promised to endeavor to convince the government of the importance of not permitting German products to be crowded out of the American markets.

Mr. Wolff also referred to an anti-American movement which, he said, was being propagated by certain German manufacturers anxious to drive American competitive goods out of the German market. He reminded Germans that trade prosperity was possible only on a reciprocal basis.

Mr. Wolff appealed to the press and public of Germany to avoid snap or prejudiced judgment upon the development of international relations. He cited as an example of the common fault the remark of one of the great captains of industry in Germany at a recent industrial meeting in sarcastic...ng to consign to the waste paper basket as useless the last American note to Great Britain.

The association voted to instruct a committee of the chamber to select a permanent tariff board.

WILLOUGHBY HOTEL BURNS

Loss Claimed to Reach $50,000—Origin of Fire Unknown.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 1.—The Willoughby Beach Hotel, situated on the shores of Chesapeake Bay opposite Old Point Comfort, was destroyed by fire tonight. The house was closed for the season and the origin of the fire is unknown. The hotel was a two story frame building and continued one of the largest dancing pavilions in the South. The loss will reach $50,000, it is claimed.

SanAntonio, Dec. 1.—Dispatches to the Carranza consulate here from Mexico City tonight stated that Pedro F. Alavarez and Luis E. Campa, former members of the Villa cabinet, had been executed at Cuernavaca under orders of General Zapata, the southern revolutionary leader.

NEW HAVEN OFFICIALS CLEAR OF ONE CHARGE

Alleged Boston Railway Deal Thrown Out of Court.

Judge Hunt Rules Government Failed to Prove Criminal Intent—"Agreement With Grand Trunk Comes Up Next.

New York, Dec. 1.—William Rockefeller and his ten co-defendants accused as one time directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, of criminal violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, were declared innocent today of one of the principal charges preferred against them by the government. This was the alleged unlawful acquisition in 1907 of the New York, West Chester and Boston Railway Company, a line with a New York charter, but which the government charges was bought by the New Haven to prevent its extension into New England as a competitor.

Judge Hunt threw the government's testimony out of court, ruling that it had failed to show that the defendants had any criminal intent in acquiring the r... Wi...t eliminated the end of th... ...'s case, now entering its ... comes in sight. The Fed... ...s began the presentation ... on the last but even mo... ...phase of its case—the all... ...nt in 1912 between the Ne... ...the Grand Trunk railwa... ..., where it is charged th... Trunk abandoned the con... ...projected line which w... connected its subsidiary, ... ermont, with Providence, ...ament counsel considers ... hinges upon proof of ... principal violation of the ... alleged to have been ...ithin the three year period ... the statute of limitations.

QUART LAW UPHELD BY SUPREME COURT

In Decision on Test Case Appeal From Wake County.

21 OPINIONS ARE FILED

New Trial Ordered in Bowman vs. Trust Company, New Hanover; Cannon vs. Commissioners of Pender, Dismissed.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 1.—In G. M. Glenn vs. Southern Express Co., from Wake county, involving the constitutionality of the North Carolina quart liquor law, the Supreme Court, in an opinion delivered this afternoon, fully upholds the State law and the action of Judge Daniels in Wake county in declining to issue a mandamus compelling the express company to receive in Richmond, Va., and deliver in Raleigh quarts of liquor within less intervals than 15 days and in gallon or larger quantities when marked "For Personal and Private Use."

Judge Allen, for the court, assumes the constitutionality of the Webb-Kenyon act, as already determined by the Supreme Court of the United States. Taking up the quart law statute, the court says:

"If considered without regard to the policy of the State in favor of prohibition, we would hold it an arbitrary and unwarrantable interference with the rights of the carrier to transport and the right of the consignee to receive, but when it is understood that the statute is but a means of enforcing the State policy of prohibition, there seems to be such a reasonable relation between the two as justifies upholding the statute as a reasonable regulation.

"The State has declared that intoxicating liquors shall not be sold or manufactured within the State, and one of the principal difficulties in the enforcement of this law is the impossibility of distinguishing between liquors brought into the State for use and those brought in to sell and the bringing in of liquors under the pretense of being for personal use, when they are intended for sale, has been such a prolific source of evasion of the prohibition law that restrictions upon the right of delivery in the State are necessary to prevent illicit sales."

In conclusion, the court says that the case of Adams Express Co., vs. Kentucky has no bearing on the validity of the North Carolina statute and is only important in so far as it is determinative of the meaning of the Webb-Kenyon law and does not deal with the consignee but operates on the carrier by forbidding delivery without making it unlawful for consignee to receive.

"We are therefore of opinion," says the court, "the judgment in the two actions must be affirmed, as in the first the plaintiff is demanding the delivery of one quart of whiskey within 15 days after the receipt of a similar package, and in the second is seeking to compel the transportation of more than one quart, both being condemned by the statute affirmed."

The full list of 21 opinions delivered follows:

Mewborn vs. Norfolk Southern Railway Co., Lenoir, reversed; Glenn vs. Southern Express Co., Wake, affirmed;

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VILLA PLANS TO RAID AMERICAN TERRITORY

General Funston Reports Information to Washington.

Mexican Chief Attributes Present Situation to Failure of United States to Support Him—American Reinforcements.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Attributing his present situation to the failure of the United States government to support him, General Villa is planning raids on American territory along the border, according to information reaching Major General Funston, commanding the American border guard. In reporting this to the War Department today General Funston said he could not believe General Villa actually contemplated any such hazardous undertaking. General Funston indicated that the present whereabouts of Villa's main body was still a matter of conflicting reports.

An additional machine gun platoon and four troops of cavalry have been sent to reinforce the American garrison at Naco, Ariz. General Funston said the other border garrisons are strong enough for any present emergency.

FORMING NEW GOVERNMENT.

New President to be Elected by Villa Following, is Report.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 1.—"Organization of a new Villa government in Mexico and the election of a new president are to be considered at a meeting of the sovereign convention of the Villa government" soon to be held at Juarez, according to announcement tonight.

The announcement made by Col. Hipolyto Villa, brother of the northern chieftain, stated that delegates representing General Emiliano Zapata would

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VISIT OF KAISER TO VIENNA IS CAUSE OF PUZZLING SITUATION

Coupled With Resignation of Three Austrian Ministers It Evokes Speculation.

BULGARS END CAMPAIGN

Say Capture of Prisrend Final Step Against Serbs; Austrians Still Fighting.

Serbians in Montenegro Are Still Resisting.

London, Dec. 1.—Emperor William's visit to Vienna, which coincided with the resignation of three Austrian cabinet ministers, is the cause of much speculation. The two events are variously assumed to be connected with the reported effort of Germany to force Austria into a German Zollverein, a desire of Emperor Francis-Joseps to secure a separate peace through intervention of Pope Benedict, and a rumored dispute between Austria and Bulgaria over the division of Serbian territory.

There naturally is no authoritative basis for any of these reports beyond statements in the German newspapers that Emperor William's visit was one of the highest importance.

Meantime operations in the Balkans and the movements of the armies of the Central Powers continue with unabated energy. Like Germany, Bulgaria announces that with the capture of Prisrend her campaign against Serbia has come to an end, which seemed to support the suggestion that, to avoid a dispute with Greece, King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has decided against the occupation of Monastir.

Austria, with the assistance of some German troops, continues her operations against Montenegro, the frontier of which has been crossed, but not without considerable opposition from the Montenegrins who are masters in mountain warfare and who have been joined by some portions of the Serbian armies which succeeded in escaping from the invaders of their country.

Battles are now being fought in that part of the Sanjak of Novipazar which was taken by Montenegro after the Balkan war. The Austro-Germans are advancing south from Sienica, and across the frontier from Priepolje. In the north the Montenegrins claim to have defeated the Austrians in the region of Fotcha, Bosnia. It is expected, however, that the Austro-Germans have provided sufficient forces to make sure of a successful campaign as they did in the case of Serbia.

In southeastern Serbia, where the British, French and Serbians hold strong positions, the snow still prevents any movements of importance. No news has been received of the Austrians and Germans who proceeded to Rustchuk, on the Danube river, to cooperate with the Bulgarians and Turks in opposing a possible Russian invasion through Rumania.

The attitude of Rumania is still uncertain. The latest reports say that she, like Greece, is trying to remain neutral, but with two belligerent armies on her borders, this, it is believed, may prove difficult.

Greece, in her reply to the latest note of the Entente Allies, insists upon the maintenance of her neutrality and independence, and a final settlement of the points at issue between the Hellenic kingdom and the Entente Powers is not yet in sight. Greece objects, according to dispatches from Athens, to the evacuation of Saloniki by her troops, the handing over of the railways to the Entente Allies and the policing by the navies of the Entente Powers of her coastal waters to circumvent the activities of the German submarines.

The Italians continue their offensive along the Isonzo river. On the other fronts comparative calm prevails.

CABINET MEMBERS QUIT.

Resignations of Several Austrian Ministers Are Accepted.

Amsterdam, via London, Dec. 1.—Reports that several members of the Austrian cabinet have resigned, are confirmed by an autograph letter from Emperor Francis Joseph, published in the Weiner Zeitung, of Vienna. The Emperor has accepted the resignations of Dr. Karl Heinold D'Udynski, minister of the interior; Dr. Rudolph Schuster von Bonnott, minister of commerce, and Baron Engle von Mainfeldon, minister of finance.

Acceptance of these resignations is qualified with the provision that the services of the retiring ministers are to be available, if required. Dr Heinold and Baron Engel have been appointed members of the Upper House, while the rank of Freiherr has been conferred on Dr. Schuster.

Prince Hohenlohe Schillingfuerst, president of the Supreme Court of Accounts, has been appointed minister of the interior; Ritter von Leth, governor of the Postal Savings bank, minister of finance, and Herr von Spitzmiller, director of the Kredit Anstalt, minister of commerce.

TO STOP PEACE EFFORTS?

Austria's Peace Attitude Said to be Cause of Emperor's Visit.

Rome, via Paris, Dec. 1.—"The real object of Emperor William's visit to Vienna was to put a stop to efforts Austria is making, by means of negotiations through Madrid with the Vatican, to obtain a separate peace with the Quadruple Entente," says the Tri-

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JURY IN WATSON CASE DISCHARGED

Mistrial Ordered After Deadlock of Thirty Hours.

"IMPOSSIBLE" TO AGREE

Vote on Every Ballot Ten for Acquittal and Two Against—Whether Another Trial Will be Ordered is Not Known.

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 1.—A mistrial was ordered in Federal court here tonight in the case of Thomas E. Watson, the Thomson, Ga., editor, charged with sending obscene matter through the mails. The jury, after 30 hours deliberation, reported a hopeless deadlock and was discharged. According to jurors, the vote stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction on every ballot.

Judge Lambdin called the jury into court tonight after a conference with counsel for both sides in which it was agreed that should a verdict not be reached tonight a mistrial should be taken. C. E. Brown, of Tennille, Ga., foreman of the jury, stated that it was "impossible" for the jury to agree, and on the judge's questioning other jurors, J. A. Crawford, of Martinez, Ga., declared:

"Your Honor, this jury might remain here 30 years and it would never reach a verdict."

Judge Lambdin then ordered a mistrial and court was adjourned. Watson returned to Thomson before the jury was called in.

Watson was placed on trial last Friday, charged with using obscene and otherwise unlawful language in issues of his publications. The articles specified were parts of a serial entitled, "The Roman Catholic Hierarchy; the Deadliest Menace to Our Liberties and Our Civilization," which appeared in his monthly magazine, and an editorial headed "Another Maria Monk Case Comes to Light in New Jersey a Few Days Ago," in his weekly paper.

Watson, a member of the Georgia bar, acted as his own leading counsel. He assumed responsibility for mailing the matter, but denied that the language was obscene.

The indictment was returned in 1913, after a previous indictment had been quashed on a technicality, and after one Federal grand jury had refused to indict Watson on similar charges. The articles were published in 1911 and 1912.

There was no indication tonight as to whether or not the district attorney would press for another trial.

SUIT TO SEPARATE CENTRAL FROM THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Three United States Circuit Court Judges Sitting in Case.

St. Louis, Dec. 1.—The government's suit to separate the Central Pacific railroad from the Southern Pacific began before three United States circuit court judges here today, sitting as the district court for Utah. Edward F. McClennen, of Boston, presented the government's case. He will finish his arguments tomorrow and Garrett W. McEnerney will open the defense for the Southern Pacific Company. The case was argued before Judges Walter H. Sanborne, of St. Paul; William C. Hook, of Leavenworth, Kan., and John E. Carland, of Washington, D. C.

Mr. McClellen was diverted from argument today when Judge Hook inquired what was the position of the government towards an ownership of a railroad by another line when ownership had been effected before the passage of the Sherman anti-trust law in 1890. The Central Pacific was acquired by the Southern Pacific Company in 1885.

Mr. McClellan cited decisions of the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil case, and the trans-Missouri rate cate to uphold the government's contention that Congress could prohibit such ownership of railroads even though effected before the anti-trust law became effective.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED.

"Reign of Lawlessness" in Jefferson Parish, Louisiana.

New Orleans, Dec. 1.—Martial law was declared in Jefferson Parish, adjoining New Orleans, in a proclamation issued by Governor Hall today. The governor charged that a "reign of lawlessness" existed in the parish and that "it appears the parish authorities are in sympathy with the lawless element."

Governor Hall's action followed two militia raids recently on alleged gambling and lottery establishments in Southport. The troops today burned numerous slot machines and took charge of other gambling paraphernalia.

WHITLOCK IN WASHINGTON.

Minister Has Long Conference With the President.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, had a long conference with President Wilson today regarding conditions in the war zone, the work of the Belgian relief commission, and the case of Miss Edith Cavell, the British nurse executed by the Germans over the protest of Mr. Whitlock. Minister Whitlock will leave for his home in Toledo, Ohio, tomorrow morning. Later he will go to some health resort. He will sail again for his post December 28 on the steamer Rotterdam.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD

Rev. Dr. C. D. Bulla Made Inspiring Address.

Mr. M. W. Brabham, of Durham, Field Secretary, Submits Annual Report —To Form Wesley Bible Class Federation.

Clothed in well chosen words, characterized by witty touches that made it pleasing to his hearers, delivered with serious earnestness that was inspiring, Rev. Dr. C. D. Bulla, of Nashville, Tenn. superintendent of Wesley Bible classes in an eloquent address at the Sunday school anniversary services in Grace church last night urged the importance of the Sunday school for training the youth of the church and emphasized the importance of the Bible class as an evangelising agency for the church and as an organization for inculcating the great idea of democracy.

The meeting last night which was attended by a large congregation was presided over by Dr. W. P. Few ,president of Trinity college, who declared that the Sunday school is one of the great institutions of the church for the religious training of youth which he defined as the great task of the church and of our generation. After the opening hymn, Rev. J. H. McCracken, pastor of Central church in Raleigh, led the congregation in prayer and Dr. Few then introduced Mr. M. W. Brabham, the Sunday school secretary, who read his annual report.

Dr. Few declared that Mr. Brabham is an efficient secretary and his report showed that he has indeed been a busy man during the past year. He stated that he had emphasized the field work rather than that of correspondence, believing that this way he could secure beter results. He made 233 addresses, conducted 21 Sunday schools as superintendent, conducted seven district institutes and took part in other conferences. He called attention to a meeting which will be held in Fayetteville on January 19 and 20 of next year when it is expected that a Federation of Wesley Bible classes of the North Carolina Conference will be formed.

Dr. Bulla by way of introduction to his address stated that while he had not been within the bounds of the conference often there were many ties which bound him to it. He spoke in high praise of the conference quartette and paid a tribute to his friend Dr. "Tom" Ivey, editor of the Nashville Christian Advocate.

He painted a picture of his boyhood home that will long linger with those who heard the address. The home and the family with the religious motive must be the chief agency in the Christian training of children and not the Sunday school or the day school, he declared. Let a boy grow up in a Christian home and he will not forget its teachings.

"We have crowded too much in our programme of living in these modern days," he stated, "and we are living in a day so tense and we are losing many of the highest things of life." Since the home is failing to provide for training the youth, the Sunday school must assume this duty. There is not enough parenthood to go around, he stated.

He paid a tribute to Mr. Brabham, the Sunday school secretary of the conference, who had chosen to remain within North Carolina at a smaller salary rather than accept a bigger position.

More Sunday school pastors are needed, he stated, and he pointed out that it is important that more ministers acquaint themselves with this branch of the work of the church. More churches equipped for Sunday school work are also needed. It is important that the Sunday schools be conducted so as to appeal to young men and young women. He emphasized these statements with apt and witty illustrations.

The Wesley Bible classes are doing a great work, he declared, and in a most earnest manner he showed how the Bible classes of men are doing a tremendously important work by bringing men into the church. They are the important means of evangelizing the adult population, he said.

In closing, he made an earnest appeal for strong men and noble women to carry on the work of the church, one of the important features of which must be social service. While the liquor traffic has been driven from North Carolina, there is still much to be done in other states. The social evil which annually drags down to perdition thousands of young women is another curse that must be wiped out.

Afternoon Sermon.

"The life embodied with the love and characteristics of God is the highest aim allowed to human beings," said Rev. H. E. Spence, pastor of the Sanford Methodist church, at Sanford, in the afternoon Conference sermon at Grace Methodist church yesterday afternoon, to a well filled house of ministers and delegates, who are here attending Conference, beside a number of residents of Wilmington, who are interested in the work.

His text was from the first verse of the third chapter of the Book of Hebrews, and reads, "Wherefore holy brethren, partakers of the heavenly calling, consider the Apostle and High Priest of our confession, even Jesus." This, said Rev. Mr. Spence, is urging people to take Christ as a model, and a worthy model He is to live by. He showed how the things worth while in the world were a reflection of God through Christ.

The history of the world has been based around Christ. The great wars were centered around the various beliefs in him, and progress and development have builded around the Christian nations. Besides the beautiful literature in the Bible, the great literature of the world has been developed from, and has been based upon the principles taught by Christ. All literature is a reflection of God through Christ. The laws of the world are founded upon principles of the Mosaic laws and even modern philosophy which has been thought out by men, is only a reflection from the philosophies of the Christian religion.

In calling upon men to consider Christ, Mr. Spence referred to the lesson taught in Hawthorne's story, "The Great Stone Face," in which the humble boy of the valley had grown to look at, admire and hope to see the original human representation of a massive form of rock, that in the distance represented the likeness of a wonderful human face. Years passed by and many men came, who were reported to be that wonderful likeness, but the boy Ernest was disappointed. Peacefully and humbly he lived his life of usefulness to the people of the valley and daily "considered" the Great Stone Face in the distance, until in his age, he was discovered to be the image of the benign face he had carried in his mind throughout his life. In the same way men develop to their highest by keeping God in their minds.

ORPHANAGE HAD GOOD YEAR

Superintendent Barnes Submits His Annual Report on Raleigh Institution to Conference.

Of the different institutions under control of the North Carolina Methodist Conference it is safe to say that there is not one in which the ministers and laymen are more deeply interested than the Methodist Orphanage in Raleigh. Rev. A. S. Barnes, the superintendent, has shown himself to be a worthy successor of the late lamented Rev. J. N. Cole, who passed away the past year. The report of the institution was submitted to the conference yesterday and is as follows:

"Since our last annual Conference four of our faithful and consecrated preachers have answered to the one clear call and today rest from their labors. Among those who have fallen in the thickest of the fight, none was more loyal to the Christ than the superintendent of the Methodist Orphanage. By reason of his sterling character and resourcefulness, he had attained to a place of commanding influence and power in the councils of North Carolina Methodism.

"During the administration as superintendent of our orphanage the institution made marvelous growth in all of its departments. From the human standpoint his going from us seemed untimely, and we shall greatly miss his wise council and unerring judgment.

"The past year has brought some difficult problems to the Orphanage. A new superintendent, without previous experience, has had to take charge of the work when we needed most a man who was familiar with all the conditions as they obtain throughout the Conference. The financial depression that has existed, for at least three-fourths of the year, has made it very difficult to secure large specials from any of our churches or individuals.

"Notwithstanding the above facts, we have cause for thanksgiving to our Heavenly Father for the many blessings He has bestowed upon our beloved institution. The obstacles that seemed to be most against us have, in a measure, worked out for our good. Knowing that there was a new man at the helm and that money was tight, our people seemed to awake to a fuller appreciation of their obligations to support the orphan children under our fostering care.

"While we have not had many large contributions from any church or individual, we have had quite a large number of contributions which will, in the aggregate, more than offset the difference. By comparison we find that we have raised more money this year than was raised during the corresponding period of last year. The fidelity and hearty co-operation of the pastors and laymen have made possible this good showing in our finances. I wish to record here and now my sincere appreciation of their kindly consideration of me and their ever-growing interest and love for the cause that lies so close to the heart of us all.

"The urgent needs of the orphanage have greatly embarrassed and hampered us. Nearly every week applications for the admission of children come to my office. We have sufficient room, for some time to come, to take care of the destitute orphan girls who knock at our door for admission. Our embarrassment becomes very acute when appeal after appeal for the admission of destitute boys comes to us. Pastors, Sunday school superintendents and stewards have urged us time and again to take many such boys and we have invariably had to say no to their appeals.

"It is earnestly hoped that before another Annual Conference shall have come we will have the Boys' Building for which subscriptions are now being taken throughout the Conference. It is our sincere wish and prayer that every pastor and layman may join hand and heart in raising sufficient funds for this long hoped for building.

"Let me say in conclusion that the physical and moral well being of our orphan children is nearly all that could be wished. No serious illness has befallen any of our children. The spiritual atmosphere of the institution is pure and wholesome. There are but few homes where the children are as well trained and nurtured as in our Methodist Orphanage. These girls and boys will go out from us to be a valuable asset to the State and a positive force for righteousness in the Kingdom of God. With these facts before us, let me ask for your continued prayers and hearty co-operation that we may build a greater institution for the destitute orphans whose pathetic appeals have to go unheeded from week to week. May we never forget that "pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this, To visit the fatherless and widows in their afflictions and to keep himself unspotted from the world'."

"Respectfully submitted,
"A. S. BARNES, Supt."

EXPLOSION AN "ACCIDENT" DUPONT OFFICIALS BELIEVE.

Spend Day Investigating Disaster at Wilmington, Del.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 1.—Developments today threw no light on the cause of yesterday's explosion at the Dupont black powder plant. Dupont officials after an all day investigation issued a statement saying:

"We have no ground to suspect the explosion was the result of anything other than an accident. Many sensational rumors have been current but all are groundless as far as our information goes. No placards giving warning of planned explosions were posted at Carney's Point, N. J., or along the Brandywine creek here. Neither was an electric wire discovered leading to the plant from the opposite side of the creek as was reported. The company was no reason to place any credence in reports that the disaster was the deliberate work of anyone inside or outside the works."

Although a revised list of the dead placed the number at 30, it was learned tonight that Patrick Donahue, another workman, has not been seen since the disaster and it is feared he was killed.

There was a small explosion of smokeless powder early today at the Dupont plant at Carney's Point, N. J. No one was hurt and the property damage was slight. Company officials said the explosion was what is called "flare up" in a blending mill.

CONFERENCE NOTES.

Rev. T. A. Sikes, pastor of the Methodist church at Kenly, who used to be in the newspaper business and is thoroughly at home in a print shop, is reporting the sessions of the conference for the Charlotte Observer.

The pastors of the various churches of the city, both white and colored, who desire their pulpits to be occupied Sunday morning or Sunday night by members of the North Carolina Methodist Conference are requested to notify Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor of Grace Methodist church.

The old-time church hymns are favorites with the Methodist Conference, and many of them are sung during its sessions. The whole Conference constitutes the only choir, whose leader is just any of the preachers who feels like leading off with a favorite hymn at a moment when there is nothing else in the way. Bishop Kilgo's first act at the opening yesterday was to lead off in singing "Amazing Grace, How Sweet the Sound."

There is no part of the work in connection with the annual conference from the standpoint of the ministers especially and the members and the public generally than that which is transacted by the Bishop and his cabinet of presiding elders, but neither the newspapers nor the public nor those persons most directly interested are allowed to pierce the veil of secrecy yet awhile. The matter of paramount interest to the public is the appointments for next year, and the reading of these by the Bishop on the last day of the session is always awaited with keen interest. The first meeting of the cabinet with Bishop Kilgo was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the home of Mr. C. C. Covington, No. 312 South Third street, where the Bishop is being entertained.

Bishop Kilgo's never-failing supply of sparkling wit and rich humor serves the happy purpose of sustaining live interest during periods of the Conference sessions when the proceedings might otherwise become monotonous to some of the members and to those not members. While the Bishop is in action one never tires, no matter how long the session. The proceedings are sprinkled with delightful sallies and enjoyable pleasantries at every turn, notwithstanding the fact that the distinguished and honored presiding officer makes liberal use of the opportunities as they come along for emphasizing the importance of real, genuine, old-time religion, which one should enjoy and of which none should be ashamed, and the necessity as he sees it for consecrated service and humility. When he was emphasizing in striking manner the importance of choosing men for the church offices who are deeply pious and excoriating those pastors who would fill these offices with Godless men for selfish purposes, one asked him: "What are we to do if we haven't Godly men enough to fill the offices?" "Now it's a bishop's prerogative to ask questions instead of answer them," Dr. Kilgo replied, with a sparkle of humor that was greatly enjoyed.

The fondness of Methodist preachers for telling jokes at each others' expense is well known. At the annual conference occasions, the gathering is always enlivened by witty discussions. Some of the preachers have recently purchased automobiles, finding this a much more satisfactory means of traveling than the old-time horse and buggy style. Some half dozen preachers were telling their experience yesterday afternoon. One remarked that he had run a machine for four months without a puncture. The others looked him in amazement. "Well, I haven't had a puncture in a month myself," said another one of the bunch, "but I got stuck in the mud not long ago and didn't get to the place where I started until 4 o'clock Sunday morning."

Another joke that some of the preachers enjoy telling is about a good brother who arrived on the late train Monday night. The conference directory stated that he was to stop at No. 504 South Fifth street. He took a taxicab and directed the driver to go to that residence. When they arrived in that vicinity, careful search failed to show that there was such a number. The preacher got out and with the driver began to pry around in the premises of several houses with the hope that he could find the number. Then something happened. From nowhere in particular two plainclothes officers of the Wilmington police force appeared on the scene and promptly flashed a big searchlight on the preacher remarking as they did so, "We've got you all right this time." The preacher explained that he was looking for No. 504 South Fifth street. The officers said they would help him find it. But they couldn't locate the number. There is no such number. Then the preacher explained further that it was the home of Mr. T—— that he was looking for. After waking up several people, none of whom knew of any such person as Mr. T——, the officers were sure they had caught a real sure enough burglar. However, the preacher was finally able to convince the officers that he had no burglarious intentions. It developed later that there had been a mistake in the directory and that the preacher should have gone to another street. To properly enjoy this story, get one of the preachers to tell it.

Rev. J. W. Potter, pastor of Jenkins Memorial church in Raleigh, formerly of Wilmington, has been cordially greeted by his many friends in this city. The Raleigh Times has the following with reference to his work in that city:

"Rev. J. W. Potter, pastor of Jenkins Memorial church, preached his last sermon of the conference year Sunday night, choosing for his text Jeremiah 6-16. His subject was the old and the new way in religion and he called on his congregation to seek the old paths.

"Mr. Potter was heard by a large congregation and it was a source of gratification, considering the difficulties the church has been laboring under without a church building, that all collections and the pastor's salary were reported paid in full. Mr. Potter has received into the church this year 95, and it is expected that there will be a greater growth next year, as a number have signified their intention of identifying themselves with the church as soon as definite arrangements are made about rebuilding. It is hoped this work will start early in the spring.

"Mr. Potter and his wife are greatly beloved by the people at Jenkins Memorial and it is hoped that they will return for another year's work. In spite of the great disadvantage of having no church, Mr. Potter has done a great work there this year, especially in the prayer services and visiting the people. Mrs. Potter has aided him greatly and the people are very appreciative of her interest and work among them."

COLLEGE HAS BRIGHT FUTURE

Building and Successful Operation of of Carolina College at Maxton Big Achievement.

The building of Carolina College at Maxton and putting it into successful operation looms large in the work of North Carolina Methodism during the present quadrennium and there is probably no educational institution under the jurisdiction of the North Carolina Conference of which its members feel prouder than this school. Following one given some facts from the report made by President S. E. Mercer to the conference yesterday:

Just four years ago, Rev. Mr. Mercer took charge of this unfinished work. The movement to build a college had startea four years prior to that time, but the movement had met with various reverses and the work had come to what looked like a hopeless standstill. For a year there had been no representative of the movement in the field at all. The work that had already been done was unprotected, the brick walls unfinished, the wooden material blackened and beginning to decay under the effect of the winds and rains, the basement full of mud and water, and everything was a picture of complete abandonment and desolation, even the plans and specifications had been lost. At that time the estimated value, as reported by the auditing committee, was about $41,000 and the indebtedness approximately $19,000. There was a judgment on the building and the feeling of discouragement seemed general. It was under circumstances such as these that Rev. S. E. Mercer took charge of the work just four years ago.

At that time, it was a well-nigh hopeless looking task for anyone to undertake. The people of Maxton pledged $20,000 to begin with, if Mr. Mercer would take charge of the work. Of this amount J. W. Carter gave $10,000, A. J. McKinnon $5,000 and other citizens pledged the remaining $5,000. The Board of Education of the Conference expressed their faith in the outcome by making an appropriation of $750 when the brick walls were not completed.

At this time, the assets of the college amount of $147,000. The liabilities but slightly more than they were four yeags ago. In curriculum and in teaching force, the college is in line with the best female colleges in the State. The college has a very fine student body gathered from North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. Considering the financial stringency that has prevailed a part of the time during these four years, this is a remarkable showing.

The Board of Trustees has asked the Board of Education of the conference to recommend that the college be placed in class B of female colleges. The board of trustees is also asking the conference to appropriate $3,000 a year to this young college, each year, during this quadrennium, and the money thus appropriated to be used in helping to erect a good modern dormitory.

The task that President Mercer has set for himself and the friends of the college for the next quadrennium is to increase the capacity of the plant so that it may take care of at least three hundred students and secure as much as one hundred thousand dollars endowment. If the college does as well in the next four years as it has the past four, there is no reason why this should not be accomplished. If the Methodism of the North Carolina conference can just get a clear vision of what this college may be worth to the church in the years to come, it is believed that it will be easy to reach this mark by the beginning of another quadrennium.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF METHODISTS HAS AUSPICIOUS OPENING

(Continued from Page One).

re-elected. He nominated as his assistants J. M. Ormond and G. T. Simmons and for statistical secretary C. J. Harrell, and these were unanimously elected.

The hours for opening and adjournment of the conference were fixed at 9:30 a. m. and 1 p. m., respectively.

Reports of various conference institutions and boards were presented and referred to the appropriate committees without reading. On motion of Presiding Elder G. T. Adams, however, the report on the Orphanage was read by the Superintendent, Rev. A. S. Barnes. The report was optimistic in tone and stated that the receipts this year were larger than last, but emphasized the need of increased support to the end that the institution may be able to take in and care for more orphans who are in need of the institution's care but cannot be admitted.

Dr. L. S. Massey, editor of the Raleigh Christian Advocate, in his report on the Advocate, suggested a plan which he deemed the most practical for increasing and maintaining the circulation of the conference organ. He would have each pastor assigned a certain minimum number of new subscribers to be secured during the year, the number to be such as the pastor is sure he can get. The report showed that the advocate has had a fairly good year, notwithstanding the depression of the times generally.

Good Reports From Districts.

Question 22 was called: "Are all the preachers blameless in their life and official administration?" The characters of all the presiding elders were passed and they made their reports, the gratifying nature of which, as a whole, constituted a feature of yesterday's session of the conference. As a whole the reports of work done in the districts the past year are considerably better than those submitted last year. In several of the districts gracious revivals were reported, with many professions and additions to the churches.

Presiding Elder J. L. Cuninggim, for the Durham district, reported large increases in church and Sunday school membership; conference collections not quite full for the district as a whole, but the deficiencies more than balanced by specials. He stated that the use of the weekly envelope system is being extended in the district, with gratifying results in the finances.

In Durham the churches the past year have enjoyed thrifty growth and the Sunday school work is especially hopeful.

At this juncture, Bishop Kilgo, in his characteristic manner, announced: "That clock is seven minutes too fast. I have the conference time in my pocket: It is now 10 minutes to 11 o'clock." This pleasantry was enjoyed by the conference. The clock will probably be right today.

The emphasis in the Elizabeth City district the past year has been on "the saving of souls," declared Presiding Elder G. T. Adams, in his report. The conference collections were reported full and a gratifying growth in membership and in the activities of the church was reported.

"Do you have good district conferences?" asked Bishop Kilgo. "The pastors can tell you about that," replied Presiding Elder Adams. "You've learned the elders' trick in a year," said the bishop, "when asked one question, you answer another." This pleasantry from the Bishop was evidently enjoyed by the conference.

"Aflame With Revivals."

In the Fayetteville district nearly 1,000 have been received in the churches on profession of faith and more than 1,000 otherwise, Presiding Elder J. T. Gibbs reported. "The district has been aflame with revivals," he said. The conference assessments were reported paid in full. The conditions generally in the district are fine, according to the presiding elder's report.

Bishop Kilgo asked Presiding Elder Gibbs, as he did several others of the presiding elders, if the people have a desire for real, genuine religion "that goes to the heart." A number of the elders answered in the affirmative. The bishop expressed the opinion that there is a desire on the part of the people for real religion, the "old-time religion" that is genuine and not ashamed of its creed.

The bishop also inquired of Presiding Elder Gibbs and others if the stewards and other officers in the churches are men of deep piety and religion or are they men of the world. Answers, of course, were both in the affirmative and the negative.

"You are not gaining one thing by putting Godless men in office," the bishop declared, with emphasis. He told the pastors that if they could see the letters the bishops receive, which go usually into the waste basket, they would have their eyes opened to the fact that when they put Godless men in office in their churches for the purpose of strengthening themselves they are cutting off their own heads.

Good reports generally were made for the year's work and the condition of the churches in the Newbern district, by Presiding Elder J. E. Underwood, who has just finished his fourth year in that district; the Raleigh district, by Presiding Elder M. T. Plyler; in the Rockingham district, by Presiding Elder J. H. Hall; in the Warrenton district, by Presiding Elder R. H. Willis; in the Washington district, by Presiding Elder C. L. Read, and in the Wilmington district, by Presiding Elder L. E. Thompson was reported good.

Especially thrifty growth was indicated by the report from the Raleigh district, while the report of Presiding Elder Thompson also was especially gratifying.

Tribute to Pastor's Wife.

In connection with the report of Presiding Elder Thompson, the bishop took occasion to emphasize the great good that may be done by the presiding elders in visiting the homes of the pastors and inquiring after the welfare of the families. He pointed out how this is calculated to bring sunshine and gladness into the hearts of these good women who are often making tremendous sacrifices for the church and the cause of religion. He advocated more comfortable homes for the pastors and dramatically pictured the life of the wife of the average pastor or circuit rider, reminding the conference that his mother was one. He pictured the longing in the hearts of these women for home comforts, for attractive homes, papering, carpeting, etc., which many of them are denied.

While Presiding Elder Read, who happens to be unmarried, was making his report, Bishop Kilgo asked him among other questions: "How is Mrs. Read's health." He answered that it is good, and volunteered the statement that he sent an agent to her the other day to get her to subscribe to a high grade woman's magazine, saying that he would pay for the subscription. The bishop advised the presiding elder to get married and warned him that if he didn't do so soon, he would be too old. Moreover, if he remained unmarried, he would become a grouch, the bishop cautioned him. The conference had another good laugh.

Conference Sermon.

At the conclusion of Presiding Elder Gibb's report, Bishop Kilgo announced that the hour for the conference sermon had arrived. This was preached by Dr. R. C. Beaman, of Henderson, and a masterful sermon it was. Dr. Beaman quoted the words of Paul: "I determined not to know anything among you except Jesus Christ and him crucified," being a passage from the Apostle's First Epistle to the Corinthians.

Dr. Beaman described Paul's great qualifications, his ability and his training, and his opportunity, and pointed out what the great Apostle might have been, had he chose to take a different course. But he chose the divine center, Christ, and him crucified. This, he said, was where Paul's greatest development really began, the development that made him the greatest preacher of all time. Paul reached his determination because Christ and him crucified was the revelation of the fact and mind of God, the revelation of the heart of God, and the world's only salvation. All else had failed. The supreme emphasis the Apostle put on "crucified" on the fact of the crucifixion, and the speaker would there place the same emphasis. The sermon was heard with sustained attention throughout and was profoundly impressive, eloquent and forceful.

Following the sermon several visiting ministers and others were introduced to the conference, including Dr. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church, of Wilmington, whom Bishop Kilgo greeted cordially and invited to attend the sessions of the conference, promising that "We'll not hurt your shorter catechism" and admitting that "it may do us good."

Director R. H. Bennett, of the Department of Supply and Training, of the general Conference of the South, was introduced and spoke briefly, discussing especially the importance of this course and the duty of those who should take it to undertake it and keep it up. He caused more than one twitter by his description of letters received from some who are taking the course giving their excuses for not keeping up the work.

Standing Committees Named.

The following lists of standing committees were read by Rev. J. L. Cuninigim for the presiding elders and confirmed by the conference:

Books and Periodicals—Clerical: D. H. Tuttle, B. C. Thompson, E. E. Rose, E. M. Snipes, H. E. Spence, C. B. Culbreth, J. B. Thompson, D. L. Earnhardt, R. B. John. Lay: W. P. Few, M. G. Brown, J. T. Ormond, W. N. Everett, M. B. Gilliam, J. F. Bruton, F. B. McKinne, Y. C. Yarborough, W. R. Newberry.

Conference Relations—H. M. North, C. W. Robinson, A. P. Tyer, R. C. Craven, A. J. Parker, G. W. Fisher, J. M. Wright, N. E. Coltrane, E. H. Davis.

Church Property—Clerical: J. A. Dalley, L. M. Chappin, J. H. Buffalo, J. M. Daniel, E. C. Sell, L. B. Jones, C. O. Durant, A. L. Ormand, R. Bradley. Lay: J. G. Stephens, S. P. Hatch, Albert Anderson, W. K. Jacobson, J. E. Durham, J. E. Cameron, H. M. Eure, J. T. Flythe, W. N. Brothers.

District Conference Records—J. A. Martin, H. E. Lance, S. T. Moyle, J. W. Aubrey, Marvin Self, G. M. Daniel, T. A. Sikes.

Temperance—J. J. Boone, T. H. Sutton, J. B. Hurley, J. L. Rumley, J. P. Pate, G. F. Smith, D. N. Cavliness, A. D. Wilcox, R. W. Bailey. Lay: W. E. Sharpe, R. R. Taylor, J. B. Atwater, J. R. Page, W. H. Newell, A. M. Benton, D. H. Dixon, H. W. Bagwell, D. B. Zollicoffer.

Sabbath Observance—Clerical: W. C. Martin, T. M. Grant, J. M. Benson, W. B. North, W. P. Constable, B. H. Black, T. M. Grant, J. H. Frizelle, B. C. Allred, M. W. Dargan. Lay: G. W. Moore, J. G. McIver, B. B. Adams, H. P. Hatch, J. C. Mallard, E. R. Daniels, E. N. Ricks, J. C. Hardy, J. T. Thorne.

Memoirs—W. P. Few, C. W. Robinson, H. M. North, M. Bradshaw.

AMBASSADOR PAGE TO INQUIRE AS TO SEIZURE OF STEAMERS

To Protest Requisitioning Without Prize Court Proceedings.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The State Department has instructed Ambassador Page at London to inquire of the British government whether two vessels of the American Trans-Atlantic Company, seized while flying the American flag, were to be requisitioned without the formality of prize court proceedings. The Ambassador was directed to file a vigorous protest against such a measure should be to receive an affirmative answer.

The department acted upon information from Richard Wagner, president of the company, who telegraphed he had been advised by the captains of the steamers, Hocking, detained at Halifax, and Genesee, detained at St. Lucie, that attorneys for the British government were to make moves today looking toward the requisition of the vessels.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed for record yesterday: Joseph H. Hinton and wife to W. C. Yarborough and wife, for $10 and other considerations, lot on south side of Princess street, 132 feet east of 15th, 66x150 feet in size; Wm. F. Webb and wife to T. B. Cowan, for $100 and other considerations, two tracts of land in Cape Fear township containing 17 4-5 acres; Manhattan Company to W. G. Butler, for $10 and other considerations, lot on north side of Castle street, 99 feet west of 17th street, 33x100 feet in size; L. W. Davis and wife to Fidelity Trust & Development Co., for $1 and other considerations, two lots at Sunset Park.

Early Morning Fire.

A little while before school opened yesterday morning at the Gregory Institute, fire was discovered on the roof, which had been caused from heat from the stove pipe. The fire department was called out and used a chemical extinguisher. Chief Charles Schnibben reported the damage to be not more than $100.

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache; no hawking, snuffling, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed up and miserable.

Get the Habit of Drinking Hot Water Before Breakfast

Says we can't look or feel right with the system full of poisons.

Millions of folks bathe internally now instead of loading their system with drugs. "What's an inside bath?" you say. Well, it is guaranteed to perform miracles if you could believe these hot water enthusiasts.

There are vast numbers of men and women who, immediately upon arising in the morning, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is a very excellent health measure. It is intended to flush the stomach, liver, kidneys and the thirty feet of intestines of the previous day's waste, sour bile and the indigestible material left over in the body which if not eliminated every day, become food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels, the quick result is poisons and toxins which are then absorbed into the blood, causing headache, bilious attacks, foul breath, bad taste, colds, stomach trouble, kidney misery, sleeplessness, impure blood and all sorts of ailments.

People who feel good one day and badly the next, but who simply can not get feeling right are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a real crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so limestone phosphate and hot water act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It is vastly more important to bathe on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do.

FOR SALE

One horse and buggy, used in the Fire Department. One Chemical Engine with two 60-gallon tanks. Two Hose Wagons. About twenty white iron Bedsteads. Apply to L. M. Bunting, Councilman in charge Fire Department, or Chas. Schnibben, Chief of the Fire Department. dec2-3t

Read Star Business Locals.

Queen Quality SHOES

The Big Hit of the Season

Black and Gray Cloth Top
Patent Leather Lace
---New Styles at---
PETERSON & RULFS

Atlantic Trust and Banking Co.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

YOUR WILL—Does It Fully Protect Your Heirs?

In your will you have aimed to provide perfect protection for your heirs—but will this purpose be accomplished?

Have you named an executor and trustee who cannot die nor become otherwise incapacitated; whose first business is the faithful performance of trust duties, whose judgment is based on long experience and careful study; whose accounts are frequently audited?

The service of this Company as executor and trustee COSTS NO MORE than that of an individual. The charge is fixed by law.

The Bank at Front and Market Streets

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE WANTED IN VIRGINIA

Governor Craig Honors Two Requisitions

Annual Report of Commissioner Graham Makes Wonderful Showing for North Carolina Agriculture—Raleigh News.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 1.—Governor Craig honored two requisitions today from the governor of Virginia for alleged fugitives from justice in North Carolina, one being Arthur Perry, wanted in Cabell county, Va., for grand larceny in the stealing of a watch, chain and locket from James Jenkinson, and the other for Wiley Overton, wanted in Norfolk for murderous assault on John Lee, of Norfolk. Perry is being held at Thomasville and Overton is at Elizabeth City, where he lives.

The Overton-Lee fight took place on a Norfolk Southern train and grew out of some alleged discourtesy by Lee to Overton's wife. Overton was arrested and then discharged by the local authorities at Elizabeth City and now the prosecution desires to force Overton to make his defense before the Norfolk court.

A charter was issued today for the Capital Tire & Supply Co., of Raleigh, capital $25,000 authorized and $3,000 subscribed by Theo. M. Webb, R. D. Godwin and others for dealing in automobile supplies.

Governor Craig has granted a respite for J. H. Johnson, a licensed lawyer in Cumberland county, under sentence to the Cumberland roads for selling more wine of his own make than the State prohibition law permits. The case was recently passed on by the Supreme Court, the issue being as to whether the State prohibition law limit or the prior Cumberland county act as to quantity of wine that could be sold applied, the Cumberland act allowing the larger quantity, which Johnson sold. The respite is in order that Johnson may have time to make up his case in an effort to obtain a pardon or commutation to a fine.

In the Federal court today Judge Connor sentenced D. P. McKnight, colored, to two years in the Federal prison at Atlanta, for stealing parcel post packages. The thefts were at Henderson where McKnight was a porter at the railroad station and handling parcel post packages was part of his work.

Crops in the State.

That this has been a red letter year for North Carolina farmers was the declaration made today by Commissioner of Agriculture Graham to the State Board of Agriculture in his report submitted to the board in annual session. He said that while the yield of some kinds of crops had not reached the proportions of some former years, yet, as a whole, especially in food crops, the yield has been largely in excess of most former years. Furthermore, he insisted that the farmers are in better shape than they have ever been before in the history of agriculture in this State.

The commissioner declared that this high state of prosperity has been attained by the farmers of the State through heeding the advice that the State department has been giving for the past 15 years, viz: to raise on the farm all the provisions necessary for its maintenance.

The commissioner estimates that the North Carolina wheat crop this year will afford 180 pounds of flour for every person in the State, with the population estimated at 2,400,000, and that this being more than the people of the State could possibly consume, there will be wheat for export this year, an unusual thing for this State. He estimates that the exportation of tobacco, corn, potatoes and peanuts is in greatly increased quantities and at excellent prices.

"The farmer has been so accustomed," declared Commissioner Graham, "to work by himself that so far there has been no successful way evolved to get them to co-operate. In order to do this he must be independent. Take the cotton crop: When it is ascertained that there is a crop beyond present requirements, we hear of plans to relieve the situation by raising funds to retire a portion of the crop; but the farmer has learned that nothing permanent has ever been evolved by this course, but that the only way to accomplish anything is for each farmer to own his crop when it is made and be able to sell or hold as the market suits him. The greatest move in this direction in our history has been made this year and North Carolina leads in it. We hear of no farmers passing around the hat with the disgracing appeal, 'I raised too much cotton; please chip in a quarter'."

The report of Commissioner Graham showed that the State Board of Agriculture faces a deficit at this time of $9,064. The receipts for the year ending December 1 were $234,142, of which $129,000 was for fertilizer tags; $24,252 for cotton seed meal tax; $30,000 for feed stamps; $15,000 for the test farms; $17,000 from hog cholera serum, and the remainder from seed licenses, lime work and like sources, including $4,225 from bleached flour licenses. During the past six months the department handled $103,491, and the expenditures rounded out $112,555, making the $9,064 deficit.

A remarkable showing in the financial statement was that while the fertilizer receipts amounted to $129,437 for the year, the receipts for the past six months from this source amounted to only $13,906, compared with $115,531 for the previous six months.

NEW A. C. L. DEPOT

Modern Freight Station to Cover City Block at Wilson.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Dec. 1.—A large force of men are at work on the new freight station of the Atlantic Coast Line. The building is to be of the latest construction and will cover an entire city block.

A Quinine That Won't Make You Nervous.

FEBRILINE is a trade-mark name which designates the first, original and only reliable Tasteless Syrup of Quinine. An improved Quinine, pleasant to take; does not nauseate nor cause nervousness. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary quinine. Try it next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for 2-ounce original package. The name FEBRILINE is blown in the bottle. 25 cents.

EVEN VLADIVOSTOK IS DECLARED VODKALESS

Seaport Gateway to Rough Frontier Country, Too.

Imperial Edict Against Alcohol so Thoroughly Enforced That But Little Liquor is Sold, Despite Former Predictions.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Vladivostok, Oct. 31.—Vodkaless Vladivostok has been realized in spite of the predictions that a seaport which is the gateway to a rough frontier country could not be rendered non-alcoholic.

The imperial edict against alcohol has been so thoroughly entorced that but little liquor is sold. Punishment of bootleggers is so harsh that few men care to engage in the forbidden traffic, regardless of the immense profits its offers.

Vodka is the one drink which persons of all classes of society cherish in Siberia just as in European Russia. Before the Czar's order against liquor vodka sold in Vladisvostok at about 50 kopecks or 25 cents gold a pint. Harbin, which is located in Manchuria and consequently is under Chinese control, is the nearest place to Vladivostok where liquor is now sold and the liquor smuggled in from that point for secret sale in Vladivostok brings as much as five rubles, or about $2.50 gold, a pint. This price is prohibitive for most men of the humbler classes. Yet a few of them manage to get liquor and an accasional drunken peasant is encountered staggering through the streets.

There seems to be little disposition on the part of persons higher in the social scale to evade the prohibition for alcoholic drinks in the restaurants and music halls. If the tip is heavy enough wine may be had in private dining rooms at some of the cafes. But the waiters must be sure of their customers and subject them to the third degree before producing the forbidden beverage.

The difficulty and expense of getting liquor are so great that pleasure-loving Vladivostok has apparently decided to get along without it and the cafes chantants and music halls are making merry on ginger ale, coffee and Russian tea served with lemon. The charges for these drinks are quite as high as those for alcohol in ordinary times, so the spender who enjoys liquor chiefly because it is costly can still feel that his money is being kept in circulation.

"I haven't taken any liquor for three months," the manager of one of the important banks in Vladivostok remarked to the correspondent of the Associated Press. "I don't miss it now and would feel rather guilty if I drank in violation of the imperial order. Most of my friends feel the same way. The folks in the banking business have all seen the economic value of prohibition. It has jumped savings accounts up at a rapid rate."

When asked if the war order against alcohol would be made permanent the bank manager said he thought such action quite probable. "The women of Siberia are quite as keen to have permanent prohibition as the women of European Russia," he replied. "They are urging it in every way possible. It means more food and comforts for them and their children. Women talk to me nearly every day about it. They have money now in spite of the higher cost of living brought about by the war."

Before the war Vladivostok was one of the gayest places in Asia. Its cafes ran at full blast until 6 or 7 o'clock in the morning and dinners seldom got under way before midnight. The miners, railway men, cattlemen and fur hunters from Eastern Siberia all centered at Vladivostok, and the sailors joined them in large numbers. But the war has brought many changes. Siberia has been drained of men of military age. Now the shipping has grown amazingly and there are seldom less than ten freight steamers in the harbor discharging war supplies. Consequently the floating population is large and the all-night revels would probably go on as usual were it not that liquor has vanished, the police require all places of amusement to close at 1 o'clock, and take wanderers in custody who are not properly accounted for at their lodgings by that time.

So the dinner hour in the Siberian Paris has been moved up to 10 o'clock and the orchestra and performers in the cafes chantants open their programs at that hour. The gayest of these cafes is now offering a revue something after the order of those produced in European capitals. Political jokes are the chief feature of the performance. One of the actors impersonates the Sultan and deplores at great length the fate into which he has been trapped by Germany. Another actor caricatures Emperor Francis Joseph with very exaggerated whiskers, and is given a sound drubbing by a muscular young woman, dressed to represent Hungary, who charges the aged monarch with gross mismanagement of affairs. Two young women, representing Rumania and Greece appear with baskets labeled "Neutrality" and endeavor to get a high bid for their baskets. The revue closes with a tableau in which Russia and her allies are all represented by young women who stand triumphant actors representing downcast enemies.

Vladivostok also has a circus which has enjoyed a run of several months and is housed in permanent quarters. But the Czar has claimed most of the strong men and the acrobats for his army. So the performers are now chiefly women and animals. A few male performers who are neutrals still have a place in the programs, along with the trained dogs, cats, horses and parrots. Several clowns beyond the military age impersonate Germans and delight the audience with thrusts at the Kaiser.

The attendance at the circus is confined chiefly to the cheaper seats and the standing space, where soldiers and sailors in uniform accompanied by their sweethearts, applaud the performance heartily.

Moving picture theatres are numerous in Vladivostok and very well attended. War pictures are especially popular. In one of these theatres the correspondent of the Associated Press saw a film purporting to show warships preparing to move against the Dardanelles from which the artist failed to blot out the Brooklyn bridge and the names on the American battleships passing review.

THEATRICAL

Laura Hope Crews, the clever dramatic star, will be seen today at the Royal in her second success on the films, "Blackbirds," in which she recently starred at the Lyceum theatre, New York. In this great Lasky-Paramount feature production, the camera follows from Algiers to Detroit the attempt of a band of international crooks to rob a wealthy American tourist.

When "Blackbirds" was presented in play from with Laura Hope Crews as the star, it was conceded to be the cleverest crook play ever written and Miss Crews as the Queen of Smugglers made the hit of per phenomenal life.

The audience is taken into the inside workings of this great thief trust and are shown even the slightest detail that is worked out to trap the unwary tourist. The clever methods of the modern jewel smuggler is exposed and how thousands of dollars' worth of valuables are brought into America directly under the eye of the customs officials.

Among those who appear in support of Miss Crews are Thomas Meighan, George Gebhardt, Jane Wolf, Evelyn Desmond and Frederick Wilson. No finer production in the history of the photoplay has been made than "Blackbirds," and the Royal management presents it with its personal guarantee, which means that its claims have been rigidly investigated.

The Bijou Today.

The last vessels of the season are now leaving Nome and northern Alaskan ports for the States and they are crowded to capacity. The active gold searching season goes on during the summer months when darkness descends only during three out of the twenty-four hours. For six long months Nome is shut off from the civilized world, for ships dare not risk the floating icebergs in the North sea. Every member of the little community who can afford it takes the last ship for the States.

In "What the River Foretold," a three-reel Bison photoplay at the Bijou today, gold is discovered in the rushing stream by "panning." According to the story of the photoplay, he who while panning, looks up the stream of a certain river will never leave the desert, and the man who looks down the river will never speak the truth again. An appealing love story runs through the scenes of the picture and the fiance of the heroine, looking up the stream when panning for gold, returns to the desert forever, according to the story.

Edythe Sterling, already famous for Universal pictures of daring, leads in this great three-reel picture, which is replete with beautiful backgrounds, and Sherman Bainbridge, and Jack Holt carry the two male leads.

There's a great Nestor comedy, "Father's Lucky Escape," starring Billie Rhodes and Ray Gallagher, also on today's big bill.

Big Features at Grand.

That was a great feature at the Grand yesterday. There was many remarks on it by Grand patrons who know a good picture when they see it. And today there's another bang-up programme, although there's no great, four-act feature, like yesterday's but an assorted programme, of high standard.

"The Spider" is a great two-reel Essanay drama, starring pretty Ruth Stonehouse, with John Lorenz, a subtle problem play that will undoubtedly have a strong appeal. "The Spider and the Fly" would be a more comprehensive name for this feature, written by James Francis Dwyer, telling a stirring story of a young country girl's escape from a band of crooks in a large city. The story is developed skillfully and there's some unique and new situations of a startling nature that will arouse-acute interest. The quality of acting is of the highest standard.

Victoria Forde, who recently left the Universal-Nestor company, is seen in her first picture for Selig, "The Foreman's Choice," a thrilling one-reel drama, that is entirely out of the ordinary, and features with her Tom Mix.

Hughie Mack and Harry Fisher are seen in a great Vitagraph Star comedy, "Itsky the Inventor." Itsky can invent anything from a left-handed monkey-wrench to a waterless fish-globe, but he invents one contrivance that gets him into an awful mess. Don't miss this.

PROVISION UNLIKELY FOR NEW RIVER AND HARBOR PROJECTS

Chairman Sparkman Discusses Question With the President.

Washington, Dec. 1.—No new river and harbor projects will be provided for during the coming session of Congress in the opinion of Chairman Sparkman, of the House rivers and harbors committee, who discussed the question today with President Wilson. Estimates for continuing old projects call for $46,000,000, he said, but it is probable the amount will be cut. He opposed the plan adopted by Congress last session of appropriating a lump sum for rivers and harbors and leaving to army engineers the apportionment of the money among the projects.

FUNERAL OF LOUIS R. JORDAN

Former Wilson Man Died at His Home in Charlotte Sunday.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Dec. 1.—The remains of Louis R. Jordan were brought to Wilson Tuesday from Charlotte, where Mr. Jordan has made his home for the past ten years. Mr. Jordan died at an early hour Sunday as the result of a sudden attac; of acute indigestion. The body was taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Boykin.

Tuesday afternoon the funeral services were held, Rev. T. W. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiating. For a number of years Mr. Jordan was an active member of this church, until his removal to Charlotte. He was 61 years of age and was survived by his wife, who accompanied the remains to Wilson. Mr. D. S. Boykin, of Wilson, is a sister of Mr. Jordan.

BOILER EXPLOSION FATAL.

One Killed, Two Injured, One Probably Fatally, in Robeson.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Lumberton, N. C., Dec. 1.—A boiler explosion occurred at the saw mill belonging to A. F. Seawell, near St. Pauls, this afternoon. One negro employe was killed instantly and two others injured, one thought to be fatally hurt. The boiler was carried 75 yards, while brick were scattered 150 yards around.

The plant is a total wreck.

REPORT ON EASTLAND WRECK

Presented by Secretary Redfield to Chairman Alexander.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The report and recommendations of the special board of inquiry in the Eastland disaster at Chicago, were presented by Secretary Redfield today to Chairman J. W. Alexander, of the House merchant marine committee. The Department of Commerce will urge the creation of a board of three civilian naval architects to be appointed by the President to insure safety at sea. The decision of two of the board would be final.

RATES HELD TO BE JUST.

On Atlantic Coast Line Cotton Piece Goods Shipments.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today held that the rail and water rate of the Atlantic Coast Line on cotton piece goods from points in Georgia, South Carolina and Virginia to Fall River, Mass., were not unjustly discriminatory.

Most Powerful and Penetrating

Therefore Gowans relieves quickly. Goes straight to the spot. Breaking up congestion and reducing the fever.

Rub Gowans over the throat and chest. It promptly absorbs through the skin, relieving rapidly soreness, tightness or congestion. For sale by all dealers. Sample and testimonials on request. "Demand Gowans because Gowans is more penetrating."

25c 50c & $1

The Gowan Medical Co., Concord, N. C.

GOWANS Rub-It-On FOR COLDS CROUP PNEUMONIA

THE ROYAL
"Wilmington's Modern Movie"

Paramount-Lasky Presents
THE FAMOUS AMERICAN DRAMATIC STAR,
LAURA HOPE CREWS
In an Elaborate Picturization of Her Famous Broadway Success,
"BLACK-BIRDS"
Miss Crews, in the Role of Queen of the Smugglers, in Which She Appeared a Whole Season in New York.
"Neal Of The Navy"
Another Great Chapter, Filled With Great Naval Scenes.

GRAND
Ruth Stonehouse
In a Two-Reel Essanay Feature,
"The Spider"
A Subtle Problem Play That Will Have a Strong Appeal.
VICTORIA FORDE
In Her First Selig Drama.
"The Foreman's Choice"
HUGH MACK
In a Rousing Vitagraph Comedy,
'Itsky, the Inventor'

BIJOU
Edythe Sterling
Supported by Sherman Bainbridge, in
"What The River Foretold"
A Thrilling and Weird Three-Reel Drama, Built About a Search for Gold in the Alaskan Gold Fields.
"FATHER'S LUCKY ESCAPE"
...eat Nestor, ...h Billie ...des and Ra...

This big new, sunlit mill, located in the clear air of open fields, is immaculately clean always—even the inside air is clarified to insure the purity of Valier's Dainty Flour.

It is milled *slowly* to retain full baking quality of the flour and sifted through silk to get fineness. Sometimes it costs a trifle more by the sack, but always it costs less in use, because it makes more baking.

Valier's Romance Flour is Valier's Dainty Flour with self-rising ingredients mixed in accurate proportions. Requires no salt or baking powder

Manufactured From SELECTED WINTER WHEAT OF BEST QUALITY

Mademoiselle Dainty

The Corbett Co., Wholesale Distributors, Wilmington

Twice Usual Wear or Another Pair

More Quality but Usual Prices

More quality in texture, in knitting, in finish. Better shaped. Exclusive shades and colors. More satisfaction in every way.

True Shape Socks for Men

Silk Fibre 25¢ Silk Lisle 25¢ Pure Silk 50¢

Sold to your dealer direct from factory, thereby reducing the cost of better socks to the price of the ordinary kind. Try them and become a True Shape enthusiast.

Guaranteed by your dealer and by the factory.

TRUE SHAPE

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good. I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing all my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. I-43

Seaboard Air Line Railway
THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH.

:-: LOW ROUND TRIP :-:

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY RATES FROM WILMINGTON TO POINTS IN STATES NAMED.

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia.

TICKETS ON SALE DECEMBER 17th, 18th, 23rd, 24th AND 25th.
Limited Returning Before Midnight, January 10th.

Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.
TICKETS ON SALE DECEMBER 17th, 18th, 23rd, 24th AND 25th.
Limited Returning Before Midnight January 10th.

Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.
TICKETS ON SALE DECEMBER 17th, 18th, 23rd, 24th AND 25th.
Limited Returning Before Midnight, January 10th.

For Tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'Phone 178, or apply to Agent.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

NORTHAM'S
Christmas Suggestions

Books, Leather Goods, Box Paper, Tourist Sets, Brass Desk Sets, Foot-Balls, Tennis Rackets, Fountain Pens, Serving Trays, Ladies' Hand Bags, Gentlemen's Card Cases and Pocket Books, Leather Pillows and Table Covers.

Northam's Book and Stationery Store

'PHONE 651 — WILMINGTON, N. C. — 101 PRINCESS ST.

Don't Be Ashamed To Smile

Lots of Folks Don't Like to Smile, Because Their Teeth Are—Well, "Not Exactly Beautiful."

A. D. S. PEROXIDE TOOTH PASTE is a Pleasing Dentifrice, Which Not Only CLEANSES and BEAUTIFIES the Teeth, but WHITENS Them and PREVENTS DECOMPOSITION by Virtue of the Peroxide of Calcium incorporated in it.

If You Prefer a Powder, use A. D. S. PEROXIDE TOOTH POWDER. You Couldn't Make a Better Investment of a Quarter (25 Cents).

1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1915

QUICK AS A WINK DELIVERY.

'PHONE 55. 126 South Front St.

BUSINESS HANDLED BY BELL TELEPHONE

Is as satisfactory as a face to face talk. You reach your party instantly and get an immediate reply. The cost and delay of letter-writing is eliminated.

Leading business houses are directing their salesmen and handling their important affairs by Long Distance Bell Telephone. The rates are reasonable. The service is efficient.

Are you taking advantage of this profit-producing method in your business?

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

Pursuant to a power of sale contained in one certain mortgage given by D. M. Beardsley and wife, Sarah E. Beardsley, to H. A. Burr, Jr., on August 13, 1914, and duly recorded in Book 78, page 405, Public Records of New Hanover County, and assigned by the said mortgagee to the Standard Supply Company, default having been made in the payment of the notes secured by said mortgage, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 20th day of December, 1915, at 12:00 o'clock, M., at the Court House door, in Wilmington, North Carolina, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described pieces, parcels or lots of land, located in Harnett Township, New Hanover County, and bounded and described as follows:

First Tract—Being lot No. 5, Block A, on the Revised Map of Seagate Park, and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the western line of Myrtle Avenue, seven hundred and four (704) feet northwardly from its intersection with the northern line of Bradley's Creek Macadam Road, said point being south 30 degrees west about three hundred and fifty (350) feet from high water mark of west side of Bradley's Creek, runs thence south 30 degrees west and along said western line of Myrtle Avenue fifty-four (54) feet to a point in the northern line of Lot No. six (6) in said Block, runs thence north 61 degrees west and parallel with Bradley's Creek Road one hundred and ninety-three (193) feet and eight (8) inches, thence north 30 degrees east and parallel with Myrtle avenue fifty-four (54) feet; thence south 61 degrees east and parallel with Bradley's Creek Road one hundred and ninety-three (193) feet and eight (8) inches, to the western line of Myrtle Avenue, the beginning.

Second Tract—Being Lot No. 4, Block A, according to Revised Map of Seagate Park, recorded in Book 65, at page 465 of the Records of New Hanover County, aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly line of a tract of land now or formerly belonging to Gertrude J. Howell, said point being located north 30 degrees E. 715 feet from the northerly line of Bradley's Creek Road, and running thence north 30 degrees E. 377 feet, more or less, to high water mark, or west side of Bradley's or Leo's Creek; thence in a southeastwardly direction along said high water mark of said creek fifty-eight (58) feet to the northwestern corner of Lot No. 3, in said Block; thence south 30 degrees west along the western line of said Lot No. 3, 362 feet, to the southwest corner of said lot No. 3, and thence north 61 degrees west fifty-two and two-tenths (52.2) feet to the beginning, together with nelessary right of way as granted in deed from A. W. Pate and wife to S. W. Sebrell, dated April 30, 1909, duly recorded in Book 58, at page 268 of the Records of said County.

Said sale being made subject to a first mortgage for approximately $450.00, given by H. A. Burr, Jr., and wife, to the Rural Building and Loan Association and recorded in Book 68, page 472.

This the 15th day of November, 1915.

STANDARD SUPPLY COMPANY,
Assignee of Mortgage.

no 15-30d

Shingles Cypress

A few thousand of No. 1-A still to offer at 25c. per M; less than the regular manufacturers' price to the wholesale trade, making the price $3.25 per M.

We also have a carload or more of culls to offer at $1.50 per M. These are 4x20s.

One (1) E. M. F. 5-passenger utomobile; motor best of shape, for $200.00 cash or good paper.

One (1) 1,300 lb. mule and one (1) pony.

One (1) Oliver Typewriter — practically new.

Groceries, both heavy and fancy, at wholesale.

A. B. Croom, Jr. Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted, and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and posta. money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1915.

TOP O' THE MORNING

What is it to be a gentleman? It is to be honest, to be gentle, to be generous, to be brave, to be wise; and possessing all these qualities to exercise them in the most graceful manner.

UNKNOWN.

Isn't it the Hon. John Tempest Graves who is creating that breeze for preparedness and then some?

Within the next few years the maps will look as if they have been through a war.

"Coming events cast their shadows before," and Christmas hints are beginning to do the same.

Says the Henderson Dispatch: "It will be noticed that the fellows so anxious for militarism are too old to do service under the new system." You're another, sah!

Justice Hughes has declined to let his name be mentioned in connection with the presidency, but most of us are not pestered with friends who have an idea that we ought to be President.

Those of us who have been 'twixt the insidious Old Imp and the deep blue sea can appreciate the position in which the king and government of Greece have to look two ways for Sunday.

The trade union in England represents 3,200,000 workers. That is the reason the trade union has to be treated with as much discretion as would be exercised with an aggregation of Missouri mules.

The manufacture of cigars in Tampa is beating all records. Last week the factories turned out 9,035,000 cigars and the sale of revenue stamps was the largest in the history of Tampa's great industry. The cigar factories there employ thousands of people.

Thought is becoming very active in the world today. People are thinking more than ever, hence the world's mind is more active than ever. It depends on what is on the people's mind whether they think about the right thing or the wrong thing. Impressions made on the mind constitute the powerful factor in all the thinking that people are doing.

The general distribution of cash and prosperity depends alike on whether individuals, communities and sections are producing very much of anything to sell or to ship in such quantities as to make business lively. Production is the course of prosperity and activity is the sign of it. There is no logic in any kind of howl except that of a panther with a grindstone on its tail.

It is said that English sparrows will eat boll weevils, so all the farmers have to do is bring plenty of weevils to town for the sparrows. The English sparrow insists on living in town, but it is said that the birds will locate on a good road on which travel is plentiful. The sparrow's idea of itself is that it has to get it a home where lots of other people live.

Professor Taft has made himself quite popular during the last four years, but, as politics has started up, some of his anti-Democratic remarks are bound to create the impression that he is going to be a spy if nothing else during the campaign. Democrats just naturally hate to be criticised, but we have to take it just as we used to roll a few bitter pills for the Republicans to swallow when we wanted to make them sick.

Yes, after awhile they'll begin to call each other poltroons, blatherskites and mountebanks, but what they ought to do is to refrain from telling us something that all of us know. In other words, some of the extremists ought to confine themselves to the undisputed facts in the case. That is what a judge is once reputed to have remarked to two lawyers, one of whom called the other an unmitigated scoundrel, whereupon the party of the second part called the party of the first part an infamous liar.

MAKE MORE USE OF WILMINGTON.

Mr. Bion H. Butler, who recently spent a few days in Wilmington, contributed a splendid article to the Raleigh News and Observer of Monday last concerning the port and its value to North Carolina. What Mr. Butler wrote consumed some three columns of space and his article was characterized by the strong emphasis he always gives to the subjects which he discusses. Forceful writing is peculiar to him, and in his Wilmington survey he seeks to deeply impress upon North Carolinans and North Carolina communities the asset this port is to them if they would but utilize it. He has the assurance that his estimate of the port's equipment for commerce and his conception of its possibilities for the entire State meet with high appreciation on the part of the people of this city. What he says in such a striking way surely ought to arouse Wilmingtonians as well as North Carolinians to a higher appreciation of the commercial opportunities which the State's port offers them.

Mr. Butler lays emphasis upon the observation that "it is apparent that North Carolina is not using the port of Wilmington as much as it might, and that the State is not making use of the freight facilities as much as they might be used if Wilmington were made more of an entry point for State freight shipments inward." That is true, and it raises the question as to why that is true. For years we have studied some of the commercial possibilities of the port and have written about them time and again, but outside of the local business done through the port no patronage has come to the port from North Carolina cities which can and ought to use it to their advantage.

There are two reasons why that is so. One is that the shippers of the State do not realize how and in what particular they can use the port, and the other is that Wilmington has not adopted any effectual method of making them realize it. We don't take advantage of all the commercial opportunities we have ourselves, while commercial centers in the State entirely overlook any they may have here. They will not know that they have any till they are shown, and surely it is up to Wilmington to show them.

Of course, many enterprising Wilmington concerns make use of the port, and that is shown by the fact that the foreign, coastwise and river commerce here runs up as high as $65,000,000 to $75,000,000 a year, according to the general conditions regulating trade movements. That isn't all we can do, however, for we have not only the possibilities at our command but opportunities as well. If we only make a study of those opportunities both for our own benefit and for the benefit of the shipping points in this and other states, we would soon be able to name those opportunities in black and white.

Mr. Butler actually laments the fact that the State has a port and that interior points are not only unaware that they can use it but are actually exporting commodities through Norfolk almost from the very portals of Wilmington. He instances the shipping of logs from Goldsboro, and on many occasions we have cited the exportation of leaf tobacco by the thousands of tons from Wilson, Kinston and possibly other points. Then there are the millions of dollars worth of manufactured tobacco shipped for export from Winston-Salem and Durham, not to mention the immense quantities of cotton manufactures exported by factories in all quarters of the State.

The fact is, the opportunities of this port are inconceivable when the facts are delved into, but a systematic study of them is such a huge task that a mere hint of it would make an article in The Star grow to large proportions.

Mr. Butler is everlastingly right when he says "the port of Wilmington is one of the big resources of the State of North Carolina and worth to the State just what the State cares to make of it." Again he speaks a parable when he declares that "Wilmington is an asset we are overlooking." We are largely overlooking it ourselves as well as are the shipping points in North Carolina. There is a way to get together and find out how and why we are overlooking it.

Once more, The Star suggests that this is a good time for us to study the port facilities of Wilmington, the port equipment, and the port needs, together with the export and import possibilities already in sight and easily brought into sight if we will but go to the trouble and some possible expense. What is everybody's business is nobody's business, but all of us ought to determine to make it our business.

PARTISAN BRAVADO

President Wilson invites senators and representatives to the White House to give them his views and get theirs. In desiring to consult them, the President shows that he considers that some of the responsibility is theirs. The congressmen represent the people and it is defference for the people through those who represent them that the President wishes to talk over matters concerning the defense of the Nation and all its people. A President who would ignore the people's representatives would betray some of the absolutism that governs the belligerent monarchies in Europe. This is not a one-man government, and President Wilson emphasizes that fact by consulting the Democratic and Republican representatives of the American people.

When the President of the United States, whether he be a Democrat or a Republican, makes a proposition or proposes a policy which he thinks is the proper thing for the Reublic, he is not in any sense dictating to senators and reresentatives when he requests them to call for a conference with him. It is his constitutional right to take action without consulting them but it is his prerogative to do them the honor of asking for their views, advice or support, if he can make matters plain to them. With just as much patriotism as he has, a congressman might have a different point of view, just as Representative Claude Kitchin honestly differed with the President about adequate military and naval preparedness.

It remained, however, for Representative Mann, the Republican House floor leader, to display more partisanship than patriotism when the President invited him to call for a conference. It gave him a good opportunity to indulge in a cheap class of buncombe, and that is what he did when he gave out a newspaper interview in which he said: "I am willing to consult with the President but I will not go to the White House to be informed of the programme which I am expected to support."

Neither was that why the President wished to consult him, so he might as well have left all that unsaid. He went further, however, when he said: "I have my own ideas on this subject and I do not propose to take orders from the President." There were no orders to be given to him, so why the remark? Why, because, as the Philadelphia Record characterized the remark, he preferred to indulge in "ill-bred bravado" as a partisan.

Representative Mann ought to remember that the President represents 100,000,000 people and every state in the Union, while Mann, as a member of the House, is only one of 435 members of that body, and individually represents only a district composed of little more than three wards in the city of Chicago and which district contains only 275,649 population.

Which is the more representative American, the President or the man who has only an ordinary congressional district to which to be responsible? We have to judge for ourselves whether Representative Mann is a true type of American or whether he is a pigmy-minded partisan.

SEEING OURSELVES IN THE GLASS.

When we look into the mirror we think we see ourselves, but we don't. We see what we ought to be. We only see our image as it is reflected in the glass. The image is nothing but a reflection of our being and it does not represent our real selves. In front of the glass is our real personality and embodied in it are our hearts and our minds and our thoughts. We might be startled if the image in the glass reflected what we really are. The image of ourselves in the glass is what we ought to be like. It reflects only a human being—the reflection itself being free from what is in our hearts and minds—and it is a type of what we ought to be. Of course, men look into the mirror sometimes, but—er—the ladies have got to take a peep at themselves quite often. They see smiling, pretty reflections but the prettiest thing about it is that their image is not ill tempered and it does not begin to whisper and blab all the neighborhood gossip. The true type is the image that we ought to be like, because our images certainly are not real types of us.

ORNAMENTAL STREET LIGHTING.

To the Editor of The Star:

This week, November 29th to December 4th, is being celebrated by every manufacturer of electrical apparatus and by all of the concerns which handle electrical appliances and by all Central Stations which furnish current for same, in every city throughout the United States.

In those cities which are not already provided with up-to-date street lighting systems, efforts are being made by the merchants and those interested in the welfare of the city to obtain the co-operation of the central station with a view of securing improved street lighting.

Cities both large and small have many things in common. All want well paved, clean streets; all want well lighted streets. The gloomy, dull listless town of yesterday has been made young and sprightly by electric lighting. The successive steps in the progress of street lighting are well known and have now resulted in the high efficiency—Mazda lamp, giving a clear steady light, which when properly controlled by prismatic refractors far surpasses the flickering light produced by arc lamps.

Beautiful and beautifying, this Mazda street lamp is now valued not only for its many advantages over old-fashioned forms, but as an actual money maker. Communities realize that money put in a good street lighting system is not spent money, it is money invested which draws dividends every day of the year.

Bright streets attract crowds of people. People from neighboring dark towns as well as your own who are attracted by the light, who love to promenade well lighted thoroughfares.

Loyalty and civic pride are created by good street lighting. Confidence in the future of the city and its ability to keep abreast of the times is productive not only of pride, but an individual spirit of co-operation for the town's welfare.

The police value of good street lighting has long been appreciated. An all night and every night system of uniform lighting will do much toward eliminating burglars and other undesirable elements. Electricity is diminishing crime in all American cities. Theodore Roosevelt said, when police commissioner of New York, that "An electric light is nearly as good as a policeman."

The increased use of rapidly moving automobiles and other traffic all combine to necessitate scientifically correct street illumination. Some of the early forms of street lighting were an eyesore in the day time and inefficient at night. A careful study is necessary to eliminate glare and to give a restful effect on the eyes.

The stimulus given to good street lighting by the combined efforts of all concerned during this week, will result in several cities installing improved systems. The sooner this new type equipment is installed in this city the greater advertising effect Wilmington will receive. Several other cities in North and South Carolina are figuring on installing white ways using these single unit nitrogen Mazda lamps.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Charlotte will this week unveil a bust of Vance in the Carnegie Library. In January a statue of Vance will be installed in the Hall of Fame at Washington. Meantime, the State apparently continues unmindful of the heroic services Ransom rendered it in the Civil War and still more heroic services he gave it in the United States Senate in fighting off and beating down the South-haters of Reconstruction days.—Charlotte Observer.

The Lumbee Sales Company, of which Mr. C. M. Barker of Lumberton is manager, conducted another successful sale of real estate at Pembroke Friday. Lots in Pembroke sold for $1,500, an average of about $60 each, and 120 acres of farm land adjoining the lots sold for $4,500. Mr. Barker says he has sold during the past 30 days $30,000 worth of real estate in Lumberton and elsewhere in Robeson.—Lumberton Robesonian.

The Governor of the State today created a new judge by appointing Mr. W. P. Stacy, of Wilmington, to the Superior Court bench to succeed Judge Rountree, who retired. The selection of the executive was a man rather younger than the rule, and in all probability the new man is the most youthful on the bench. He is a graduate of the University of not many years past. The need for appointment of a successor to Judge Rountree has occasioned considerable agitation in the eastern part of the State, which will be quieted by the choice signified today.—Greensboro Record.

THE WAR AND THE DUPONTS.

Wealth Won by Powder Kings Recalls Arabian Nights.

In an article on the powder industry in the December issue of The American Magazine, Merle Crowell says:

"The war price for smokeless powder is around one dollar a pound; the producing price is variously estimated between 40 cents and 60 cents a pound.

"So much wealth is rolling in that the five main companies in the American field, the DuPont, Atlas, Hercules, Aetna and Canadian Explosives, Ltd., after setting aside sufficient funds to retire their bonds and preferred stock by the end of 1916, are still earning upward of 100 per cent annually on their common stock.

"The duPont company counts it an off day when it fails to earn 1 per cent on its stock, Wall Street says. After paying an 8 per cent extra dividend in August the company cut a $58,000,000 'melon' on October 1st in the declaration of a 200 per cent dividend on the common stock, which had risen from $129 a share, the antebellum price, to $750. At the same time, by one of those bits of financial prestidigitation which the man in the street never understands, the company sold itself to itself for $120,000,000 and changed its name from the E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company to E. I. duPont de Nemours & Company.

"This company has a long-established custom of rewarding employes who have been of special service, with stock at the end of each year. The workmen have also been encouraged to invest their savings in the industry. The result of this policy has been that 15 per cent of the common stock is held by employes, many of whom have become wealthy in the last year."

WATCH SORE THROATS

because swollen glands or inflamed membranes often affect other tissues and lung trouble easily follows.

As Nature's corrector of throat troubles the pure cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is speedily converted into germ-resisting tissue; its tested glycerine is curative and healing, while this wholesome emulsion relieves the trouble and upbuilds the forces to resist tubercular germs and avert the weakening influence which usually follows.

If any member of your family has a tender throat, get a bottle of Scott's Emulsion to-day. Physicians prescribe it to avert throat troubles, overcome bronchial disorders and strengthen the lungs. No alcohol or harmful drugs. Always insist on Scott's.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 15-8

HEADACHES

Thousands of men and women suffer from headaches every day, other thousands have headaches every week or every month, and still others have headaches occasionally, but not at regular intervals. The best doctor is often unable to find the cause of many of these headaches, and in most other cases, knowing the cause, he does not know what will remove it, so as to give a permanent cure. All he can do is to prescribe the usual pain relievers, which give temporary relief, but the headache returns as usual, and treatment is again necessary. If you suffer from headaches, no matter what their nature, take Anti-kamnia Tablets, and the results will be satisfactory in the highest degree. You can obtain them at all druggists in any quantity, 10c worth, 25c worth or more. Ask for A-K Tablets.

SICK-HEADACHES

Sick-headache, the most miserable of all sicknesses, loses its terrors when A-K Tablets are taken. When you feel an attack coming on, take two tablets, and in many cases the attack will be warded off. During an attack take one A-K Tablet every two hours. The rest and comfort which follow, can be obtained in no other way.

Genuine A-K Tablets bear the AK monogram. At all druggists.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY NEW TRAINS 31 AND 32 between AUGUSTA AND NEW YORK.

The Southern Railway inaugurated new trains effective Sunday, Oct. 24th, between Augusta, Columbia, Charlotte and Greensboro, to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, on fast and convenient schedule. New train No. 32, northbound, will pass Greensboro at 10:35 P. M., arrive Washington, D. C. 7:00 A. M., New York, 12:57 P. M. New train No. 31, southbound, will pass Greensboro at 8:35 A. M.

This new train service should be particularly advantageous to patrons from Raleigh, Durham, Burlington and all intermediate points, going to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Northern cities, as train No. 131, from Raleigh to Greensboro, will connect with this new train northbound.

This elegant new train will consist of all steel electric lighted equipment, carrying Pullman sleeping cars, dining cars and day coaches to Washington and New York.

For Pullman Reservations, information, etc., call on any Southern Railway Ticket Agent, or communicate with

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
305 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

oc28-30t

You Harvest Satisfaction

when you pack your pipe with U. S. MARINE Cut Plug. We've spent fifty years and millions of dollars creating tobacco brands. And we know that the reason U. S. MARINE pleases the hearty smoker and chewer is because its quality is honest and its value the biggest.

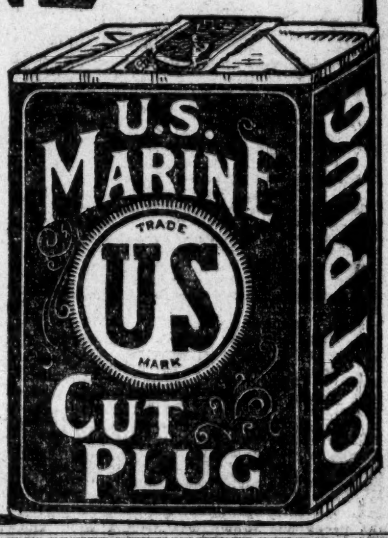
U.S.MARINE
Cut Plug Tobacco

We use the pure Kentucky leaf in U. S. MARINE. We carefully age it for three to five years so as to bring out its full richness. U. S. MARINE is *Cut Plug*—just right for the slowest, coolest smoke and the longest lasting chew.

No matter what tobacco you may be using now, just try U. S. MARINE for a week, and see if U. S. MARINE doesn't give you greater satisfaction, day in and day out, working or resting, chewing or smoking, outdoors or indoors. By the end of the week you'll be a permanent user of U. S. MARINE.

Sold everywhere in 5c packages.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY



What Kind of Flour Do You Use?

Do you know? Or don't know? Most people Don't. Well, there are lots of different kinds of Flour. Some bad, some worse; some good, some better. But—there is Only One Best. That is

Larabee's Best Flour

There is now a car of this High Grade Flour in Town for distribution. Ask your merchant to send you a sack. If he hasn't got it, ask him to get it. If he will not, 'phone the other fellow, he will.

Yes, it is most time to make Xmas Cake. But there is no use to worry now. Turn all your worry over Cake-Baking and All Baking into Real Pleasure by using

Larabee's Best Flour

While it is so easy to get perfect results using this Pure, Nutritious, Sanitary and Wholesome Flour, it is also MORE ECONOMICAL, Because it has from Twenty to Twenty-Five Per Cent More Strength, and a Sweet, Rich, Nutty Flavor, which makes it unnecessary to use so many High-Priced Eggs.

Besides, it Takes Less Flour for Same Results.

Only an actual trial will convince you. Don't fail to grasp this opportunity of using the Only Best

Larabee's Best Flour

Made by the
LARABEE FLOUR MILLS CO.,
Hutchinson, Kans.
F. E. HASHAGEN CO., DISTRIBUTORS
Wilmington, N. C.

ST. ANDREW'S BROTHERHOOD LYCEUM COURSE.

The Metropolitan Quartet will be given at the Memorial Hall of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2nd, 1915 at 8:30 P. M. Reserved seats will be on sale at Munson & Company, Front street, on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2nd, 1915, from 8 A. M. until 6 P. M. Season ticket must be shown when reserving seat. Price of Reserved Seats, 10 cents each. Single Admission, $1.00.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
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WILMINGTON, N. C.
Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 594.

Winter Is Within A Bird's Hop

THE HEARTS of the leaves are showing up red against the green. When you need an Overcoat, you'll need it **right away.** It's as foolish to put off buying as to send in a fire alarm by mail.

$15, $18, $22 OR $25
FOR A KUPPENHEIMER OVERCOAT.

Form-clinging or loose-swinging, cut with smart simplicity and letter-perfect in its lines of style.

Today—come to try on dozens of models, without one scintilla of obligation to buy.

Suits for every occasion, for Men and Children.

All kinds of Christmas Gifts you will find in our store.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.
No. 9 North Front Street.

Quickest, Cheapest, Best
Deliveries. Prices. Workmanship.
Stacks, Tanks, Iron, Steel.
Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.
CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS
Church and Surry Streets. Phone 213.

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is, the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

Everybody Reads Star Business Locals

BIG SUBURBAN REALTY DEAL CONSUMMATED

Nearly 500 Acres of Land in East Wilmington Bought.

Interests Represented by Mr. Hugh MacRae Make Purchase Through W. A. McGirt—May be Used for Industrial Ends.

One of the largest suburban realty transactions in the county since the outbreak of the European war was consummated yesterday when the real estate agency of Mr. W. A. McGirt concluded the purchase for interests represented by Mr. Hugh MacRae of something like 500 acres of land, lying just outside the city limits, and just beyond the bridge over Green's Mill creek, east of Bellevue cemetery, paying therefore in the neighborhood of $60,000.

The property comprises about three-fourths of the land belonging to the estate of the late Stephen W. Noble, lying immediately to the east of the new city limits, and running along the East Wilmington road about 4,000 feet and extending north to Smith's Creek and including the line of the Wilmington & Newbern Railroad Company, bisecting the property. In addition to this tract of 350 acres, more or less, Mr. McGirt purchased at the same time a tract of about 150 acres, a part of the J. L. Mills property and adjoining the Noble tract. The land is considered very valuable and while Mr. MacRae has given no intimation of what he proposes to do with the tract, it is said that he will likely either use it in developing an industrial site or in one of his colonization projects. It is thought likely, however, that the land will be devoted to industrial purposes, as it has available railway trackage and Green's Mill creek and Smith's Creek would give industries located there an outlet both by rail and water.

The transfer yesterday was from Mrs. A. M. Noble and Miss Annie Noble, of this city, and L. M. Noble, Esq., of Punta Gorda, Fla. An option was given Mr. McGirt on the property on October 18th, and upon its expiration on November 19th, it is understood further time was granted in which to pass the title, this being completed and the papers having been signed yesterday. Deed, it is understood, was taken first by Mr. McGirt and then transferred by him to Mr. W. A. Dick, trustee. It is expected that the papers will be filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county within the next few days.

ACCIDENT WITH JITNEY.

Mrs. Hatchell, of Winter Park, Knocked Down at Junction.

Mr. R. C. Brown, a jitney bus driver for the Auto Transit Company, has been recognized for further notice of his appearance in the Recorder's Court, pending the condition of Mrs. J. A. C. Hatchell, of Winter Park, who is in the James Walker Memorial Hospital as a result of having been struck by the jitney bus Brown was driving, at Front and Princess streets yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock.

The blame for the accident was not fixed on Brown yesterday, although Traffic Policeman C. E. Wood, on duty at that corner at the time, says Mrs. Hatchell was walking in the proper place just a second before the accident, but that an approaching trolley car prevented him from seeing the jitney strike her.

The story, as Mr. Wood tells it, is that Mrs. Hatchell was starting across Princess street at the proper place from the side toward the river. The automobile was coming up the hill and not exceeding the speed limit. Seeing the lady, who is about 60 years of age, directly in front of the car, he called to the driver to stop. When the trolley car that came between them just at this time, had passed, Mrs. Hatchell had been knocked down against the curbing and the jitney had stopped, the tracks showing the wheels had been skidding for ten feet before Mrs. Satchell was struck.

Dr. W. Houston Moore, who treated Mrs. Hatchell was struck.
that besides a few painful bruises, there were no serious injuries.

CAPTAIN MATHESON TO HAVE CHARGE OF CANALIZATION

Will Succeed Captain Ridley at Brown's Landing—Here 60 Days.

Capt. J. R. D. Matheson, of the United States Corps of Engineers, who was appointed to this district about three months ago to act as military assistant to Capt. C. S. Ridley, engineer in charge of the local District Engineer's office, will arrive here this morning from Montana, and after spending two months getting familiar with the work in the offices here, will go to Lock No. 2, up the river, at Brown's Landing, to assume the duties that Captain Ridley performed before succeeding Maj. H. W. Stickle.

Captain Matheson has been commanding troops in Montana and has considerable military experience in the Philippine Islands. It is expected that he will bring his family with him.

His work will include supervision of the canalization of the Cape Fear river, under Captain Ridley.

GAIN IN POSTOFFICE RECEIPTS.

November Report Shows Big Increase Over Last Year, and October.

Postmaster H. McL. Green made an interesting report of the increased postoffice receipts for November. The report showed that the November, 1915, receipts were $13,146.09, while for November, 1914, they were only $11,321.99, showing an increase of $1,914.10 in one month's receipts in the short period of one year.

The receipts for the past October amounted to $10,746.09, or $2,400.04 less than the November money taken in. This is only expected as November mails carry many things intended for Christmas, while October does not. It is of special interest to see the increase of this year over last.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME

Former Collector of Customs Has Modern Residence at Keith's.

Mr. B. F. Keith, formerly collector of customs at this port, who now lives in his beautiful country home at Keith's, was here Tuesday to get some photos finished of his beautiful home, which is just completed. Mr. Keith says he is enjoying life at his comfortable home there, which overlooks the Black river, that is teeming with fish. He has his own water and electric light plant, having running water in every room in the house.

NAVIGATION AND PILOTAGE

Regular Monthly Meeting of Commissioners Held Yesterday—Contentions of Pilots Go Over.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 1, 1915.

Regular monthly meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage was held today at the office of the Chairman, with the following present: Chairman James Sprunt, Commissioners H. G. Smallbones and Thos. F. Wood and Clerk Jno. T. Rankin.

A number of complaints having been made to this Board recently by citizens residing on Front street of unnecessary and intolerable night noises within the harbor limits, caused by the cutting out of mufflers, and by unnecessary blowing of steam whistles, the clerk was requested to ascertain from the authorities of other Atlantic sea ports their harbor regulations restricting such unnecessary disturbances of the peace and welfare of citizens and more particularly of sick persons who are entitled to reasonable protection against such nuisances from 10 o'clock at night until 7 in the morning, in order that this Board may adopt or conform to such regulations at its discretion. The Clerk was also requested to look up the previous regulations touching this matter and to inquire if there was a city ordinance covering this question, this Board being ready to co-operate with the City authorities for the enforcement of this rule.

Pilot Thos. M. Morse appeared before the Commissioners to hear the report of the Committee of three gentlemen requested by the Board to give a hearing to the pilots in the matter of their contention, but after some discussion the matter was laid over until a special meeting or regular meeting at which time all the Commissioners would be present, Vice Chairman Harper and Commissioner St. George being absent from this meeting.

The Chairman stated he had a letter from Mr. James G. Igoe, Commissioner at Charleston, asking for information with reference to compulsory pilotage at this port which was duly answered.

A communication from Pilot Pepper was read reporting the grounding of the S.S. "Moorby" November 1, 1915, at No. 11 light, about 3:30 P. M. The vessel was floated November 3, 1915, at about 5:15 P. M., and no complaint having been made by the master or owner of the said vessel of any neglect of duty or inefficiency of the pilot, the matter was not carried any further.

The Harbor Master, Captain E. D. Williams, presented to the Board copy of an address recently delivered by the attorney of the Southern Transportation Co., in which it was claimed that the Harbor Master's fees on barges should not be levied when such barges are to be discharged at the fertilizer factories above the City of Wilmington. The Harbor Master was instructed to collect the usual fees in every case on such barges, which are clearly liable and within the jurisdiction of this Board. The text of the act with reference thereto is as follows:

"And they (the said Board) shall have authority in all matters that may concern the navigation of waters from seven miles above Negro-Head Point downwards, and out of the bar and inlets."

The Chairman was requested to address the following letter to Mr. H. L. Beck, Inspector, Sixth Lighthouse District, Charleston, S. C., with reference to the removal of our lightship No. 94, which was expressly built for this station and which has been recently removed:

"Sir:—With reference to the official notice to Mariners by the Honorable Lighthouse Board that Frying Pan Lightship No. 94 has been temporarily removed from the station, I am requested by our Board of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage to inquire of you if this Light Vessel is undergoing repairs and also when it will probably be returned to the Cape Fear Station.'

"Yours respectfully,
(Signed) "JAMES SPRUNT,
"To "Chairman.
"Mr. H. L. Beck,
"Inspector, Sixth Lighthouse District,
Charleston, South Carolina."

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

JNO. T. RANKIN, Clerk.

MEETING OF TRUCKERS AT BOLIVIA ON SATURDAY.

Addresses to Brunswick Farmers Will be Made by New Hanover Men.

There will be a meeting of the farmers and truckers of Brunswick county at Bolivia on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock for the purpose of perfecting plans for extending the trucking industry in that county as well as the agricultural interests generally. There will be addresses by Messrs. J. P. Harring, farm demonstration agent for New Hanover; Z. W. Whitehead, editor of the Carolina Truckers' Journal, and R. T. Melvin, farm demonstration agent for Brunswick county.

The growing of strawberries and lettuce as well as potato and bean crops in the vicinity of Bolivia last year was very successful and showed conclusively that this section has a soil well suited to the growing of trucking crops and also a climate that is ideal.

Mr. Z. W. Whitehead has for many years been interested in the development of this section and his efforts have resulted in material assistance to the farmers. He is still vitally interested in this section and feels that it is just beginning to enter upon an era of growth and development that will make it one of the most attractive sections to be found anywhere. The work he has done has been greatly appreciated. The outlook for the future is most encouraging and the meeting Saturday afternoon is expected to result in co-operative plans that will bring about still greater achievements.

Pictures of Highways.

Secretary Howard B. Branch, of the Chamber of Commerce, has received acknowledgment of the receipt by the Automobile Blue Book Company of ten pictures of New Hanover roads which were forwarded to the New York office by Mr. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., of this city. Mr. A. H. Hill, of the editorial department, expresses appreciation of this co-operation and states that Wilmington will be given proper photographic recognition in the new Southern edition.

Infant Daughter Dead.

Clara Bell Wessell, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wessell, died at their home, No. 618 1-2 Nixon street, yesterday morning at 6:15 o'clock. Funeral services will be held from the residence this morning at 10 o'clock. The burial arrangements had not been made last night. Mr. and Mrs. Wessell have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends in their sad bereavment.

WANTS TO MAKE MORE COMPLETE REPORTS

Chief of Police Williams Appears Before City Council

His Department Has Not Been Able to Secure Convictions for Vagrancy, He Says—Telephone Rents Up Again.

Chief of Police Williams wants to make more than a merely tabulated resume of the activities of his department in his monthly reports to City Council, he informed that body at its regular weekly meeting yesterday. There seemed to be no particular objection to his going into matters in detail in his reports, if he desires, and several members of Council thought that it would be a good thing. The city is paying $45,000 annually for the support of the Police Department, Chief Williams stated, but there is no way to determine whether or not the department is doing its duty.

"We haven't been able to convict people for vagrancy and this is the hardest problem with which we have to deal," Chief Williams declared, "and yet my report in its tabulated form does not show this. Council ought to have some way of finding out whether or not we are doing our duty. The city is filled with a thieving trifling set of negroes, who have no known means of livelihood and a visitor to Wilmington would think he were in some wild western city, if he were to judge from the reports of robberies and hold-ups that are of daily occurrence. Why, it isn't even safe for a man to walk home at night now."

The police chief declared that he had had the same man up three or four times on larceny charges but had been unable to secure a conviction. He pointed out that negroes are able to show by witnesses that they have been working when as a matter of fact they have not.

City Attorney Ruark suggested that the court records are public and anyone can find out what is done with the cases sent to the courts, if they desire to do so. He thought it would be a good thing to delegate some competent member of the police force to go to the Court House and get the record of each person sent over which the chief could keep on file in his office.

Councilman Jones, formerly in charge of the Department of Public Safety, suggested that as in each case sent over by the police, an officer has to go to appear as a witness, that this officer could make a report as to the final disposal of the case.

The matter was left in the hands of Councilman Hall, in charge of the Police Department, and Chief of Police Williams, and it is probable that they will devise some means of making more complete reports to Council.

On motion of Councilman Bradshaw, Council voted to allow Mr. John J. Furlong, superintendent of streets, to have a telephone installed at his home. Later in the session, Councilman Jones submitted a letter from Mr. Jno. H. Sweeney, chief engineer at the waterworks plant, stating that as he was employed only by the city during the day, he did not feel called upon to have at his own expense a telephone in his home at night. Councilman Jones thought that inasmuch as the waterworks plant is not in charge of a machinist at night, it is very necessary that it be possible for Mr. Sweeney to be communicated with readily. In submitting the letter, he stated that he wanted to wash his hands of the entire matter.

Councilman Merritt said he believed in economy and wanted to do everything possible to this end, but thought it was rather poor economy to cut out telephones when the services of employes of the city can be secured by this means in the event of emergency without cost to the city. Council then voted to allow Mr. Sweeney and also Mr. James D. Mote, assistant superintendent of the water department, to have telephones.

Council a few weeks ago at the suggestion of Councilman McCaig, in charge of the Department of Finance, voted to cut the payment of telephone rents for all city employes, who are paid more than $100 a month. Last week the payment of telephone rents for the chief of police and fire chief were authorized. Councilman McCaig was not present yesterday when it was decided to maintain the other phones, having been detained on account of not arriving from Washington, D. C., where he had been on business.

The payment of a bill from the Audubon Nurseries for $159 for shrubbery for Postoffice Park, which has been held up some time because of a misunderstanding as to what part the city is to pay was again called to the attention of Council by Councilman McCaig, who arrived towards the end of the session. The payment of the bill was left in his hands as was also the collection of an overdue bill for water and sewerage from the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. E. H. Munson, who, with other citizens doing business on Front, between Market and Chestnut and on Princess, between Front and Second, is opposed to the proposed ordinance for prohibiting the parking of automobiles on these streets, asked that he be notified when the matter is to come up before Council again. He stated that he was prepared to fight the adoption of the proposed ordinance from an intelligent standpoint though he did not say what kind of ammunition he had.

COMES TO WILMINGTON.

J. R. Eddy, of Baltimore, Joins Forces Associated With Hugh MacRae.

Mr. J. R. Eddy, wife and two sons arrived yesterday from Baltimore and they will make their home in Wilmington. Mr. Eddy, formerly associated with Mr. Frank Mead, of this city, in work in the West, joins the forces in Wilmington associated with Hugh MacRae & Co., the Tidewater Power Company and the Carolina Trucking Development Co. He and his family will receive a warm and cordial welcome to this city.

For a number of years, Mr. Eddy was engaged with the Smithsonian Institution in Washington as a landscape gardener and later was employed by the United States government in development work in the West. He had charge of one of the Western reservations for several years and during his incumbency as superintendent interesting and marked advancement in agriculture and stock raising was made.

BAZAAR SUCCESS PROMISING

German Alliance Affair Opened Yesterday Under Auspicious Conditions. Well Attended.

A large number of people attended the big bazaar, which opened yesterday under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the German-American Alliance, at the Germania Hall, corner of Front and Orange streets. The dining room and booths all did splendid business, and this is expected to continue today and tomorrow.

There were a number of eleventh-hour changes that added much to the beauty of the opening. The splendid patronage of the dining and rest rooms on the first floor were so far beyond expectation that Mrs. C. P. B. Mahler, the efficient manager, has decided to serve a lunch today and tomorrow from 12 o'clock noon to 2 P. M., and open the dining room for supper at 4 P. M., instead of 6 P. M. Besides the fine patronage, this dining room feature promises to be a rare attraction and strong drawing card for attendance.

Another last minute feature added to the attraction on the second floor is the fortune teller. Mrs. Aufrecht dispenses advice from her improvised Oracle of Delphi. An interesting feature of these mystic ceremonies is that Mrs. Aufrecht can tell fortunes in four different languages—American, German, French and Spanish.

Probably the most interesting of all the attractions upstairs is the "Iron Cross," which is made of wood and polished. This is interesting on account of its strictly German nature. Polished silver and golden nails are on sale to be driven into this cross. Every person who buys one of these nails to be driven in the cross, will be allowed to register on the "Iron Cross" book, which, with the results from this cross, will be sent direct to the German National Society for the Succor of Invalids, in Berlin.

A humorous feature that brought many laughs last evening was the "Grab Bag" lady. Her old timey dress was covered with bag-shaped pockets. When one wanted to take a chance, he would grab one of these pockets, and what he found in them was not always what he expected.

The Country Store booth was filled with all sorts of things from a cambric needle to a haystack, presenting much such a picture as is so often seen in the store at the country cross-roads. This is in charge of Mrs. M. G. Tiencken.

The Doll Baby booth, in charge of Mrs. V. Zoeller, has everything thinkable connected with dolls and was attractively arranged.

The Ice Cream booth is one of the really attractive booths, and was well patronized.

One of the rarest scenes of beauty, that Wilmington people have had an opportunity of seeing near home, is the bazaar Flower booth, which was arranged by the clever art of Mrs. C. W. Polvogt. She has put almost everything nameable in the way of flowers, and has it so arranged that it presents a picture of beauty. Mrs. Polvogt's art was telling in the sales last night. Many of the flowers were sent from Washington, D. C. The layer cakes were beautifully built up.

One booth among the new ones was that of the gas range and stove booth, from which all kinds of silverware, clocks, stoves, etc., were sold.

Much credit is due the decoration committee, for the well-blended beauty of both the lower floor and this gaudy array of booths, with such a variety of things on display. This committee is composed of Mrs. Niggel, chairman; Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Struthers, Miss Margaret Duls, Messrs. William Banck and William Dock, and Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Banck.

New Trial in Bowman Case.

Aside from the general local interest in the upholding of the constitutionality of the "quart law," as passed upon by the Supreme Court at Raleigh yesterday, as is seen by the Raleigh dispatches to today's paper, there is local interest in the case of G. A. P. Bowman against the Fidelity Trust & Development Company. In the lower court Mr. Bowman received a verdict for $1,850 for alleged breach of contract, but the Supreme Court now sets aside this vedict by the ordering of a new trial of the case.

Address Rocky Mount Club.

Judge George Rountree, who recently resigned as Judge of this district to become a member of the law firm of Rountree, Davis, Davis & Carr, in Wilmington, and whose place will be filled by Hon. W. P. Stacy, Esq., of this city, made an address before the Current Topics club of Rocky Mount last Monday night, which address was the feature of the evening's session.

Prescribed by doctors for twenty years

Heal your skin with Resinol

NO matter how long you have been tortured and disfigured by itching, burning, raw or scaly skin humors, just put a little of that soothing, antiseptic Resinol Ointment on the sores and the suffering stops right there! Healing begins that very minute, and in almost every case your skin gets well quickly, easily and at little cost.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists. Prescribed for 20 years.

ORIENT LODGE, NO. 395, A. F. & A. M.

Stated communication this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is urged.

Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

By order of the W. M.

C. C. BROWN, Secretary.

Deposited With

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 2nd

Your Savings will draw Interest from December 1st and you will receive credit for Four Months' Interest on April 1st.
Don't wait for the New Year to start your account—begin now and close the old year with something to your credit in The People's.

4% COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY PAID ON ACCOUNTS.

F. W. DICK, President.
M. J. CORBETT, Vice President.
H. C. McQUEEN, Comptroller.
J. HOLMES DAVIS, Cashier.
J. H. GERDES, Assistant Cashier.

NOTICE

DEC. 1st--2nd

Our Regular Interest Quarter will begin December 1st. All deposits made on or before Thursday, Dec. 2nd, will receive interest **in three months,** at our March 1st Quarter.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Oldest — Largest

110 Princess Street

50 New Coat Suits

Last Saturday a manufacturer wired us that he had 50 new style Coat Suits all fur trimmed, and satin lined, that he wanted to close and offered a price we had never known on this class of suits. We wired yes, and today they are in the house marked and ready to hand out. Believe us they're "some" suits for the price. We have divided them in three lots.

Lot 1---Suits of Whip Cord, Serges and Granites worth up to $15.00, priced $8.75.

Lot 2---Suits of Serge, Worsted and Gaberdine worth up to $16.50, priced $9.95.

Lot 3---Suits of Finest French Serge and Gaberdines worth up to $20; priced $12.50.

COME EARLY FOR THESE

Belk Brothers
BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

All Will Be Sold THIS WEEK

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bladen, of Newbern, were in the city yesterday, guests at The Orton.

* * *

Miss Ida Holmes, of Sanford, is in the city attending the meeting of the Methodist Conference, a guest at The Orton.

* * *

The Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters will meet this morning at 11 o'clock at No. 121 South Fifth street, in their regular monthly session.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. Solomon and daughter, Miss Ethel Solomon, returned home yesterday from an extended visit with relatives in Massachusetts. Miss Ethel Solomon had been there and in Connecticut for several months.

* * *

An interesting feature of the regular monthly business meeting of Sorosis this afternoon at 4 o'clock, will be the reports from the Corn Show, for which a full attendance is expected. The executive committee will meet at 3:45 o'clock.

* * *

The committee in charge of the social session of the 43rd anniversary of the Ladies' Concordia Society, composed of Mrs. L. A. Schloss, Mrs. I. J. Sternberger, Mrs. S. Sternberger, Mrs. A. Liebman, Mrs. M. Goodman, Mrs. N. Schloss, Mrs. A. A. Nathan, Mrs. M. Roseman, are to be credited with giving a most elaborate affair that was much enjoyed last evening at Harmony Circle.

* * *

The following from Sunday's Jacksonville Times-Union will be read with interest by friends in North Carolina: "The marriage is announced of Mr. J. Beverly Brantley and Miss Grace Wilson Bissell, the ceremony having taken place on Thanksgiving Day at high noon in Trinity Episcopal church, St. Augustine, the rector, the Rev. Fitz-James Hindry, officiating. For the present Mr. and Mrs. Brantly will reside at 45 East Ninth street, where they are at home to their friends."

* * *

The Japanese sale which will be conducted under the auspices of the Blue Ridge club of the Y. W. C. A. in the association building, will begin this morning at 10 o'clock. The sale will continue daily from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. The proceeds go towards raising a fund to be used next summer in taking young ladies to the Blue Ridge conference. The articles to be sold will include hand paintings in water and lacquer, blue cepia and wood shavings, hand-painted Christmas cards and book marks, card cases, baskets, embroidered slippers, etc.

* * *

MISS STOVALL ENTERTAINED AT DELIGHTFUL CARD PARTY

Miss Louise Stovall entertained a number of her friends yesterday evening from 8 to 11 o'clock at her home on Wrightsville avenue, at a delightful card party. Miss Stovall is a charming hostess and all enjoyed the evening. She served a delicious fruit, cake and hot chocolate. Present were: Misses Alberta Dudley, Ethel Bowen, Alberta Batson, Carolina Fleet and Alma Davis, Messrs. C. K. Council, E. F. Troy and I. Palmgren.

* * *

THE ROYAL TEA ROOM IS SPLENDID NEW ATTRACTION

The Royal Tea Room is a splendid new down town attraction that will be of interest to many until after the holidays. It is conducted next door to the Royal theatre by a number of young ladies under the auspices of the Young Women's Auxiliary of St. James' Episcopal church for the benefit of the church. The young ladies say that it is by no means partial to any sect or creed and that delicious teas, coffee, cocoa, sandwiches, etc., will be served each week day from 12 noon to 6:30 p. m. and that on Saturday, it will be open until 10:30 p. m.

* * *

FONVEILLE-MATTOCKS WEDDINGS AT SILVERDALE YESTERDAY

A wedding yesterday of much interest in this part of the State was that of Mr. Edward William Fonvielle, formerly a well known insurance man of this city, but now of Tabor, to Miss Vera Inez Mattocks, at Silverdale, the beautiful country home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Nash Mattocks, near Jacksonville. Rev. W. Marshall Craig, acting pastor of the First Baptist church, of this city, officiated.

The home was attractively decorated for the occasion, at which only a few intimate friends were in attendance. The bride was lovely in her beautiful blue traveling suit. Miss Ida Wood, an attractive young lady of Swansboro, was her only attendant. Mr. E. L. Fonvielle, of this city, acted as best man for hi brother. After a bridal trip, which will include a stay in Wilmington, they will be at home at Tabor, N. C.

* * *

EPWORTH LEAGUE BANQUET AT THE HOTEL WILMINGTON

This afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, covers will be laid for probably more than 200 at Hotel Wilmington for the Epworth League banquet, which is to be the principal affair in connection with the Methodist conference.

Rev. J. O. Ormond, of Hillsboro, will be toastmaster, while Bishop Kilgo, of Charlotte, is scheduled for an address. Also Prof. W. A. Graham, of Warrenton High School, is to make an address. The Hotel Wilmington has a beautiful and spacious dining room, that will be all gayety this afternoon and evening. This will be probably the biggest social affair ever held in that place, so well suited for such an occasion. Many tickets have been sold and the preparations are elaborate.

* * *

The Ladies Handicap tournament will start this afternoon upon the arrival of the 2:35 car at the Cape Fear Country Club. First, second and third prizes will be given. It is hoped by the greens committee that there will be a good attendance.

* * *

ENGAGEMENT ANNUOUNCED AT RECEPTION IN TABOR, N. C.

Tabor, N. C., Dec. 1.—November 20th, from 10 to 11:30, Mrs. L. Baggett delightfully entertained in honor of Miss Minnie Louise Stanley, of Loris. The guests were met at the door by Mrs. Baggett assisted by Mrs. D. A. Humphrey, who conducted them to the dressing room, then to the punch bowl where Mrs. Richardson, of Loris, gracefully presided. After having been served punch, Miss Sallie Koonce conducted them to the reception hall, where she and Miss Stella Butler, of Pireway, had an interesting flower contest arranged for the amusement of the guests.

At 11 o'clock the dining room was thrown open and the ladies were invited to enter. The large dining room was tastily decorated in yellow and white, the flowers of the occasion being chrysanthemums. A dainty salad course was served followed by black coffee. As the guests took their places at the table there was a little envelope for each one containing the surprise of the morning, which was the announcement of the approaching marriage of Miss Stella Clyde Butler to Mr. Frank Reesce Manahan, on December 15, 1915.

The guests departed by the punch room where they were served punch. All left voting Mrs. Baggett a charming hostess.

* * *

CHARMING SOCIAL AFFAIR ANNOUNCES COMING EVENT

Buie's Creek, N. C., Dec. 1.—On the evening of November 26, Miss Anna Rosamon entertained informally at Treat Dormitory a few lady friends and lady faculty of Buie's Creek Academy in honor of Miss Lois Sweaney, of Leaksville, N. C. The parlors were beautifully decorated for the occasion with flowers and hand painted pictures, and after some interesting games and contests, refreshments consisting of a salad course, cake and punch were served by Misses Elsie Sweaney and Josephine Lynk.

A real surprise of the evening came when each one was given a folded paper which when opened was found to contain a card bearing the inscription: "Lynk-Johnson, December 21, 1915."

Miss Tessie Lynk, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lynk, and a sister of Mrs. B. P. Marshbanks, of Buie's Creek, is one of the most charming members of the social circle of her county.

Mr. Ervin Mosby Johnson graduated at Wake Forest College in 1913 and is a junior member of the law firm of Johnson & Johnson, of Lumberton, N. C. He has been very successful and we look forward to the future when he will be known as one of the leading lawyers of Eastern North Carolina.

The approaching wedding is looked forward to with much interest as the social event of the holiday season at Buie's Creek.

* * *

LINEN SHOWER IS GIVEN IN HONOR OF MISS BUTLER

Tabor, N. C., Dec. 1.—On November 26 at 3:30 p. m. Mesdames B. B. Anderson and D. A. Humphrey delightfully entertained the ladies, the occasion, a linen shower for Miss Stella Butler, a bride-elect.

The guests were met at the door by Mesdames Anderson and Humphrey, who made them welcome. Each guest in turn wrote a wish in the bride's wish book, which was presented to the bride to read when she reached her new home. The front rooms were thrown into one and were decorated with ferns and chrysanthemums.

When the guests finished writing their wishes they were ushered into the dining room which was beautifully decorated in pink and white. The flowers used were pink carnations. A delightful salad course was served and as the guests were finishing their refreshments the bottom of one of the baskets dropped out and linen of all kinds was showered on the bride. As she turned to leave the dining room the bottom of the other basket fell and she was again showered with linen.

The ladies left declaring Mesdames Anderson and Humphrey charming hostesses.

* * *

BUNGALOW CONTEST VOTES ARE COMNG IN RAPIDLY

The contest for awarding the bungalow, next to the Bijou, is developing into an affair of much larger proportions than was first intimated by the committee in charge. It was announced yesterday that an active campaign would be started at once which would be participated in by merchants in every line of business in the city. It is understood that several local merchants have purchased tickets in large quantities and will give them free with purchases. This arrangement will doubtless make the contest a spirited one and give every child a chance to win the bungalow.

In addition to the merchants giving tickets with purchases, tickets will still be sold at 10 cents each at Northam's and C. W. Yates & Co.

Besides the first prize there will be a handsome second prize. One member of the publicity committee stated yesterday that if the voting reached proportions to justify it there would be added from time to time additional prizes and that it was hoped to be even possible to remember every contestant on Christmas Eve.

It has been arranged through the generosity of Messrs. Howard & Wells to present a programme of special Christmas pictures expressly for children at the Victoria at 11 a. m. on the day before Christmas at the conclusion of which the announcement of the winners in the contest will be read by the judges from the stage and distribution of the prizes made.

The contest will be of as much interest to boys as to girls as all the prizes will be purchased suitable to either sex.

Col. Walker Taylor, Samuel Bear, Jr., and F. G. Coven were asked yesterday to act as judges and these three gentlemen will count the votes each week and announce the names and the standing of all contestants in the newspapers.

Gift Umbrellas

In attractive Christmas Boxes, Sterling Silver and Wood inlaid with Silver and Strap Handles.

$3.00 to $6.00

A. D. BROWN

PRACTICAL GIFTS.

FOR REASONABLE DEFENSE

Congressman H. L. Godwin, Optimistic Regarding Plans for Building Custom House.

Congressman H. L. Godwin, who was in Wilmington yesterday and attended the opening session of the North Carolina Methodist Conference, stated yesterday afternoon before leaving for his home at Dunn that he favored reasonable preparedness and declared that ever since he had been in Congress he has advocated an adequate navy and army for defense. Asked as to whether or not he favored President Wilson's programme for defense, he replied that he could not say definitely for the reason that the President has not as yet announced definitely what he proposes to have done.

Congressman Godwin stated that he would leave home for Washington on Friday of this week, arriving in time to attend the Democratic caucus on Saturday. At that time the committee assignments will be definitely decided upon. "You know, Congressmen are somewhat like Methodist preachers in that respect," Congressman Godwin remarked yesterday. "We have to get our assignments before getting down to work."

While in the city Mr. Godwin conferred with Colonel Walker Taylor regarding the plans for the erection of the new custom house. With the purchase of the additional property for the custom house site out of the way, Mr. Godwin expressed confidence that work on the building of the new structure would begin by February 1 of next year. He seemed to be very optimistic over the outlook.

Mr. Godwin stated that he expected to be actively interested in the securing of legislation that will aid in securing for the farmers of the South adequate warehouse facilities for the storing of cotton. He is also interested in the rural credits movement, he stated, and hopes to be instrumental in securing legislation that will result in great improvement in existing conditions. Another measure that he will advocate is to simplify the present cumbersome method of collecting the present Federal income tax.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. B. P. Robinson, of Cary, was registered yesterday at Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. C. R. Phillips, of Southport, was among the Hotel Wilmington guests yesterday.

—Mr. J. H. Matthews, of Windsor, was in the city yesterday, a guest at Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. R. L. McLeod, of Maxton, spent yesterday in Wilmington, registered at Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. H. H. Ford, of the United States district engineer's office, left yesterday to spend a few days in Raleigh.

—Mr. I. W. Medlin, of Newbern, field secretary of the State Organization of the Epworth League, is in the city attending the meeting of the Methodist Conference.

—Mr. W. H. Cobb, Jr., who has been promoted to the position of Traveling Freight Agent of the A. C. L. Railway, with headquarters at Fayetteville, left last night to assume his new duties. His friends here are sorry to lose one of such fine qualities from their midst, but are still glad to know of his good fortune and hope for him the most success.

—The following North Carolinians were registered yesterday at The Orton: W. R. Phillips, Charlotte; D. L. Hardison, Newbern; Rev. W. R. Royal, Fayetteville; A. B. Thomas, Council; J. E. Cameron, Kinston; E. J. Hill, Warsaw; L. A. Armstrong, Goldsboro; J. L. Edwards, Wadesboro; H. Becker, Raleigh; R. E. Whittaker, Raleigh; H. R. Williams, Wilson; Edward Clark, Charlotte; Jos. H. Harkey, Charlotte; A. T. Clark, Bolton.

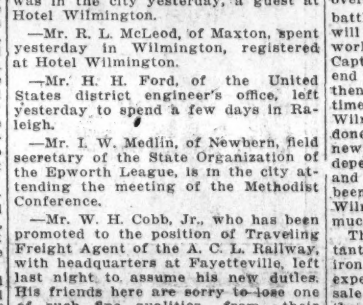
ARRESTS IN NOVEMBER.

Police Were Kept Busy During Past Month—Report to Council.

Chief of Police Williams yesterday submitted his monthly report of the arrests made by his department during the month of November, showing that 26 white persons were taken in custody and 139 negroes. His report follows:

	White	Black
Drunks	6	4
Disorderly Conduct	8	25
Assault	1	9
Assault on Females	1	7
Assault with deadly weapon	1	10
Carrying concealed weapon	0	1
Vagrancy	0	12
Insane	1	0
Resisting officer	1	0
Larceny	2	10
Gambling	0	22
Housebreaking	0	6
Highway robbery	0	3
Burglary	0	3
Receiving stolen goods	0	1
Violating prohibition law	1	5
Violating tax ordinance	2	1
Violating sanitary ordinance	0	2
Violating driving ordinance	3	9
	26	139

—The Baltimore & Carolina steamer Elizabeth Weems, in charge of Captain Hudgins, cleared and steamed for Georgetown yesterday afternoon.



Gold Dust cleans the hard wood floors; Also use it on the doors.
—The Gold Dust Twins

A tablespoonful of Gold Dust, dissolved in a pail of hot water, forms an active cleaning solution for scrubbing floors, linoleum, cleaning windows, painted walls, etc.

It will not scratch nor mar, and its activity begins the moment it is applied to anything that requires cleaning.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY MAKERS

The Active Cleaner

GOLD DUST

Five-cent and larger packages for sale everywhere

Armour's STAR THE HAM WHAT AM

Armour's QUALITY PRODUCTS

Deal With Stores That Sell These Armour Quality Products:

Star Bacon
"Simon Pure" Leaf Lard
Armour's Oleomargarine
Armour's Grape Juice
Devonshire Farm Sausage
Veribest Canned Foods
Cloverbloom Butter

In the Stockinet Covering

An exclusive Armour feature. Pat. applied for.

The cleanly Stockinet is put on before the ham is smoked. Smoked right in this sanitary protector, all the delicate "bouquet" and rich, juicy flavor are retained and intensified. Toothsome to the last slice! Whether you buy a slice or a whole ham, insist on Armour's Star.

Like Armour's Star Ham, every other pure food product identified by Armour's Oval Label, maintains the Armour Quality Standard.

ARMOUR & COMPANY

R. F. CAMPBELL, Manager, Phone 85. WILMINGTON, N. C.

FOR EASTERN CHAMPIONSHIP

Raleigh-Wilmington Football Game Here Saturday to Decide Who Goes to Chapel Hill.

The Wilmington High School football team is rapidly getting into form for the hard clash with the Raleigh tea mto be held here Saturday, December 4th, the results to decide who shall be recognized as the Eastern Carolina champions, to contest with Charlotte at Chapel Hill, on December 11th for the State championship, Charlotte having won the western championship.

There is much interest shown all over the State in this coming gridiron battle and there is no telling which will be the victor as both teams are working hard. With the addition of Captain Smith, who had been playing end for the Raleigh team, it is strengthened much over what it was the last time these teams met. However, the Wilmington boys are not to be outdone, and they have also secured a new combination upon which much is depending. With the addition of Hill and Hanby to the squad, they having been out on account of injuries, the Wilmington team can be considered much strengthened.

This game is by far the most important event to be held on the local gridiron and a record-breaking crowd is expected to attend. Tags will be on sale at a number of the stores and all the boys and girls of the High School will have them for sale.

RECORDER HAS FEW CASES.

Only Minor Cases Heard Yesterday and No Road Sentences.

The Recorder had but very little to contend with yesterday. Prince Austin, colored, was found not guilty of vagrancy. Major Williams, the colored minister, now under a peace bond, fixed by Justice Bornemann on account of his trouble with John Kelly, an old darkey in East Wilmington, was made to pay the costs for assaulting the old man. He had been sent over from Justice Harriss on a warrant for assault with deadly weapon.

Walter Carver, colored, submitted to a forcible trespass and paid the costs. Mr. George Walker was discharged from a charge of violating the sanitary ordinances, his place having been cleaned up.

BROTHERHOOD LYCEUM COURSE

Metropolitan Grand Quartette at St. Andrew's Church Tonight.

The local theatregoers who like something above the ordinary are anticipating a most splendid affair tonight in Memorial hall at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, in the third number of the Brotherhood Lyceum Course, to be presented by the Metropolitan Grand Quartette.

Reserved seats will go on sale this morning at 9 o'clock at Munson & Co.'s, on Front street. Season tickets must be shown when reserving seats.

Suspected of Robbery.

John Galloway, "Sinkey Joe" Smith, Hewett Bacus, James Johnson and Oscar Johnson, all colored, were taken into custody yesterday on suspicion of having to do with the robbery of the Elder store at 12th and Market streets Tuesday night. It was not stated yesterday by the police how strong is the evidence against them.

LOOK

Just Received, Solid Car Load of the Latest Model Studebaker Pleasure Cars, both 4- and 6-cylinder, 7-passenger cars. If you have not seen this car, you have not seen your money's worth.

We are also Agents for the Celebrated Hudson car, and PENNSYLVANIA VACUUM CUP TIRES GUARANTEED FOR 6,000 MILES.

We take pleasure in showing our goods in any way. We also have some Overland Cars left.

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., Inc.

114 NORTH SECOND ST.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

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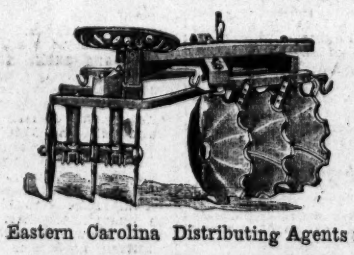

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Clarke Cutaway Harrows

Greatest of All Agricultural Implements.

Genuine Oliver Plows. Stalk Cutters.

Riding Sulky Plows.

We Have the Goods. Can Ship Promptly.

WRITE US TODAY

And Let Us Send You Catalogues and Price Lists of

Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heating Stoves

—also—

FIRE DOGS, FIRE FENDERS, SHOVELS AND TONGS, AND FIRE PLACE GRATES.

Cold Weather Will Soon be on us, so Don't Delay in Preparing to Furnish Your Trade With Cold Weather Necessities.

A Complete Stock. Orders Filled Promptly.

J.W. MURCHISON & COMPANY

WHOLESALE HARDWARE

FOR SALE

ENGINES, BOILERS, SHAFTING PULLEYS, HANGERS, PIPE, BEAMS, ANGLES, IRON AND STEEL OF ALL KINDS

—WANTED TO BUY—

We Buy and Dismantle Cotton Mills, Oil Mills, Saw Mills and Any Machinery Not in Use.

You Should See Us, if You Wish to Buy or Sell.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

THE IRON MEN

ORANGE AND WATER STS. "THE IRON MEN"

COTTON STORAGE

We now have space to Store Cotton and are prepared to Issue Bonded Warehouse Receipts therefor

W. B. THORPE & CO.

Mullet Roe

300 dozen Mullet Roe.
125 kegs Large Mullets.
75 kegs Small Mullets.
140 bags Head Rice.
75 Full Cream Cheese.
50 cases Butter.
25 tubs Butter.
300 bbls. Self-Rising Flour.
500 bbls. Plain Flour.
400 bbls. Unbleached Flour.

Close Prices Made for Cash.
Special Selling Plan on Flour.

WRITE US.

Love & Woody

Wholesale Grocers.

Not the Only Pebble on the Beach But—We GET THERE Just the Same.

We have been using the VORTEX Sanitary System for some weeks. The ONLY System worth having. No washing of glasses; just an individual cup for each drink.

Belle Mead Sweets: The BEST Candies on the market, bar None. 5c to $10.00 per package, 80c, $1.00 to $1.50 per pound. None better. None as good.

Beautiful Manicure Sets for the Xmas Trade.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

500 dozen Mullet Roe.
200 bags Head Rice.
200 bags Rose Rice.
150 bags Broken Rice.
200 bags Coffee.
Complete Line Groceries.
Orders Solicited.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Wholesale Grocers.

We have a Complete and Up-to-Date Lens-Grinding Plant, and can make your glasses while you wait.

We can Duplicate any Broken Lens you may have, at short notice.

See us about your Eyes, and we will Save You Money.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses Fitted to Your Eyes, for $1.00 and Up.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Dr. Vineberg

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Repairing----Leather----Findings

All Work at 20 Per Cent Less Than Elsewhere. Best Materials, Expert Workmen.

Joe Pepe

2 Doors from Bijou. 'Phone 929.

SOME BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND SHOES.

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Certified Public Accountant

Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.

Phone 996 WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

ACCOUNT OF GREAT BATTLE IN FRANCE

Fight at Char pagne Described by an American.

WITH AMBULANCE CORPS

Apparatus Captured From Germans Shows That Seven Years Ago They Decided to Fight With Gas—Work of American Corps.

New York, Nov. 24.—The experiences of a number of Americans who were in the midst of the great battle of Champagne last month when the French made their notable advance against the Germans, are related in a letter made public today from Richard Norton, the organizer and commander of the American Motor Ambulance Corps.

One point that is disclosed in Mr. Norton's narrative is the fact that gas apparatus which was captured from the Germans in the battle of Champagne was dated as far back as 1908, "thus showing," he said, "that seven years ago the Germans had decided to fight with gas."

The letter is dated at La Croix, Champagne, October 14, and is addressed to Eliot Norton, his brother, in New York. He points out that it is just a year since the corps came into being, and that it has grown until it now includes some sixty motor ambulances to which the St. John's Ambulance Corps and the Red Cross Socities render any assistance that is requested.

"The French authorities have entrusted us with the whole ambulance service of the eleventh army corps," says Mr. Norton, and briefly reviewing the year's work he adds that the American corps has carried nearly 28,000 cases, and that from the twenty-fifth of September to the ninth of October the American cars relieved the sufferings of over 6,000 individuals.

Beginning his account of the battle of Champagne, he says:

"For some weeks before the battle began we knew from all sorts of evidence that a big movement was on foot. The movements of troops by night and day, the great numbers of aeroplanes and captive balloons and general rumor all pointed to this. It was not, however, until we were sent from the region of Amiens to this district that we knew where the attack was to be made. And it was not until we had been some three weeks stationed within a few miles of the lines here that we had any inkling as to exactly when or at exactly what spots the blow would be delivered.

"When, however, we were sent forward, our base became the village of La Croix, where two large hospitals had been erected. Seven of the ambulances were stationed here, two others at Somme Tourbe, five at La Salle and finally two groups were sent to the woods, where we camped out in tents and dug-outs and carried the wounded of the twenty-first and twenty-second divisions from trenches Nos. 7 and 5, which had been dug for the purpose of bringing them out of the firing line.

"The whole countryside had been most carefully prepared. One main road had been cut from St. Jean over the rolling chalk hills to the villages of Herlus and Mesnil, which were between the French batteries and the front trenches, and from which other roads ran further north. Besides this main road there were many tracks and trails over the chalk desert and these as the days passed became more and more clearly marked. But the instant the rain began to fall, which it did the first day of the battle, and continued off and on for many days, they became as near impassible as could be. It was not only the enormous amount of traffic which made driving difficult, but the slightest rain turns this chalky soil into a mixture so slippery that a car standing quiet on the crown of the road would not infrequently slide gently but surely into the gutter, which was, of course, deep in mud. At night we had to drive without lights, which increased our difficulty. Besides the making of the road mentioned, narrow guage railways had been laid to carry munitions and other supplies to the fighting line and for miles the land was scored with deep-dug trenches.

"It was on the twenty-fourth that we received final orders to move up to the lines and to station our cars at the field hospitals and the trenches. We sorted out the cars and men according to their various capacities. I took one group on the night of the twenty-fourth up to the lines. The other trench group was in charge of Messrs. J. B. Barrington and J. H. Phelps.

"The country was absolutely packed; I can scarcely find any word to suggest a picture of how packed it was with troops and munition trains. There was every sort and description. On the rolling land, over which the trenches cut in through the chalk soil ran like great white snakes, the batteries of every sized gun were innumerable. I cannot tell you how many guns there were but in a radius of half a mile from where my ambulance stood the first night there were at least a dozen batteries of various calibres, and they were no thicker there than anywhere else. We tried to sleep on the stretchers for an hour or two before dawn of the 25th but when you have a battery of 150's coughing uninterruptedly within less than 100 yards of where you are resting, to say nothing of other guns to right and to left of you, one's repose is decidedly syncopated. On the morning of the 25th the cannonade slackened and we know afterwards that the three previous days' work had battered the German lines into a shapeless mass and that the French infantry had made good the chance they had been patiently waiting for all summer of proving to the world their ability to beat the Germans.

"We are in no position to tell what troops did the best work but every one knows that the Colonials under General Marchand did splendidly as did the 11th corps which was alongside them. Only three or four incidents of the 12 hard days' work stand out clearly in my mind. The rest is but a hazy memory of indistinguishable nights and days, cold and rain, long rows of laden stretchers waiting to be put into the cars, wavering lines of less seriously wounded hobbling along to where we were waiting, sleepy hospital orderlies, dark underground chambers in which the doctors were sorting out and caring for the wounded, and an unceasing noise of rumbling wagons, whirring aeroplanes, distant guns coughing and nearby ones crashing, shells bursting and bullets hissing. Out of this general jumble of memory one feature shines out steadily clear. It is of the doctors. Patient, indefatigable, tender, encouraging and brave in the most perfect way they were everywhere in the forefront and seemingly knew not what fatigue meant. If the nurses are the angels of this war these doctors are apostles 'who lift up this world and carry it to God.'

"One of the incidents which stands out clearly in my mind is of a nightmare drive to Herlus. I received orders late one evening to take two cars to this village at 1 A. M. Not being able to find the divisional doctor to tell him that I considered it impossible to take ambulances by night, without lights, in the pouring rain over the shell-holed road which led to the village I had to try it. Mr. Joseph Whitwell with his car and chauffeur accompanied me. On my car I had George Tate, a most capable man. As he is a better driver than I am he held the wheel while I (as so it seems now) spent my whole time wading through knee-deep mud trying, by the faint light of an electric lamp, to find the way round shell-holes and bogs or pushing the car out of the gutter. It shows how difficult the journey was that to cover the six kilometers there and back took us two hours and a half. We had the satisfaction of getting the wounded safely to the hospitals and perhaps it was not entirely low minded of us to be pleased next morning when we heard that some French cars had refused to make the same journey."

Mr. Norton tells at some length of having his ambulances stationed one day at Perthes, at a spot only 40 yards distant from a battery which the Germans were shelling. The shells fell so close that the American ambulance men took refuge in a dugout, the entrance of which was filled with dirt and splinters from various explosions. A horse ambulance near by them was blown up, and finally the Germans brought their gas shells into play. "We fixed masks on the wounded and on ourselves," writes Mr. Norton, "and after about two hours the Germans let up and we were able to take a long breath and express our feelings of the man who invented this dirty way of fighting. Nobody was really any the worse for the experience, though our throats and eyes troubled us for a day or two."

Mr. Norton was formerly director of the American Classical School in Rome, and the director of the American Archaeological Mission at Cyrene, North Africa. An allusion to his former work is made in the following picturesque paragraph in his letter:

"One cloudy morning after a very tiring night I was sitting on the roadside watching a rather heavy bombardment nearby and suddenly through the din rose the sweet clear notes of a shepherd's pipe. It was the same reed pipe I have heard so often on the hills of Greece and Asia Minor, and the same sweetly-sad, age-old shepherd music telling of Pan and the Nymphs and the asphodel meadows where Youth lies buried. The piper was an ordinary piou-piou, a simple fantasin, 'mon vieux Charles,' with knapsack on back, rifle slung over his shoulder and helmet on head strolling down to the valley of death a few hundred yards beyond. Nor is this the only music I have heard. One night a violin sounded among the pines which shelter our tents and I strolled over to find a blue-clad Orpheus easing the pain of the wounded and numbing the fatigue of the brancardiers with bits of Chopin and Shubert and Beethoven. Such are some of the impressions of the battle seen from this side of the line.

"Others I have formed since the main fight ceased, in the lines previously held by the Germans. I went over some of their trenches the other day and have never seen anything so horrible. Although as prisoners have told us, they knew they were to be attacked they had no idea that the attack would be anything so severe as it was. Those I have talked to said it was awful and that they were glad to be out of it. Their trenches were very elaborately constructed, many of the dugouts being fitted up with considerable furniture, the dwellers evidently having no notion they would be hurriedly evicted. After the bombardment there was nothing left of all this careful work. The whole earth was torn to pieces. It looked as though some drunken giant had driven his giant plough over the land. In the midst of an utterly indescribable medley of torn wire, broken wagons and upheaved timbers, yawned here and there chasms like the craters of small volcanoes where mines had been exploded. It was an ashen gray world distorted with the spasms of death—like a scene in the moon.

In the notice given out by the French authorities of the guns and arms ammunition taken from the Germans, no mention has been made of certain gas machines that were taken. Mr. Norton says in his letter:

"These were of two sorts, one for the production of gas, the other to counteract its effects. The latter were rather elaborate and heavy but very effective instruments consisting of two main parts; one to slip over the head protecting the eyes and clipping the nose, the other an arrangement of bags and bottles containing oxygen which the wearer inhaled through a tube held in the mouth. There were several forms of the apparatuses but the most interesting point to note about them is that one had stamped upon it the words: 'Type of 1914—developed from type of 1912, developed from type of 1908,' thus showing that seven years ago the Germans had decided to fight with gas."

Among those who shared experiences with Mr. Norton, in the battle of Champagne were W. P. Clyde, Jr., of New York, a graduate of Yale; William R. Berry, of Philadelphia, a graduate of Princeton; Messrs. Coatsworth and Schrieber, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Frederick Morgan, a Massachusetts man and a graduate of Harvard, and several other American young men, mostly college graduates. In addition to Barrington and Phelps, whose place of residence is not known, Mr. Norton mentioned in his letter that "the two Whitwells, the two Phelps, Bucknall and Coatsworth" did the hardest work and the chauffeurs, Reeves, Tate, Gibson and Baker, were untiring.

An additional paragraph of picturesque matter from a letter from Mr. Berry, reads:

"One last scene I saw that I shall not forget. There was a white chalk road between black pine trees, and on it, moving towards us, were two groups of shuffling men, a blood red sunset at their backs.

"Our car slowed down to pass between them, but when we saw, we stopped—and let them pass.

"On one side moved a muddy blood-stained company where blue clad figures drooped in saddles, or clung with both hands to a comrade's stirrup leather. I saw a broken sword and empty carbine holster, and I saw, too, eyes glazed with fatigue that stared from dead white faces. On the other passed a second company, muddy and blood-stained like the first, but there were gray-clad figures staggering in step, the stronger with their arms around their comrades. I saw the ribbon of the Iron Cross, and I saw again eyes glazed with fatigue that stared from dead white faces.

"So passed us by a remnant of the Hussars' charge, and a group of German prisoners. Victors and vanquished—with only the white road between them."

Have You Tried Coke?

QUICK HOT FIRE — NO SMOKE OR SOOT

PRICES DELIVERED

12½	Bushels	- -	$1.75
25	"	- -	3.50
50	"	- -	7.00

Tide Water Power Company,

'Phone 28. 207 Princess St.

SMALL INTERESTS THE BIG BUSINESS FORCE

Control Larger Part of Country's Trade and Industry

Edward N. Hurley Gives Figures Pointing Out That "Big Business" is Small Factor—Gives Warning to Exporters.

New York, Dec. 1.—A great proportion of the nation's business is still in the hands of the small business man, according to Edward N. Hurley, vice chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, who outlined before the Association of National Advertisers here tonight a survey of business being made by the commission.

Mr. Hurley said investigation showed that eliminating the banking, railroad and public utilities corporations there are about 250,000 business corporations in the country. Of these 100,000 produce no net incomes, 90,000 have a net income of less than $5,000 a year, and only the 60,000 remaining make $5,000 a year or over.

Of the 60,000 corporations in the last class 20,000 have sales annually of less than $100,000; 20,000 sell goods worth from $100,000 to $250,000; 10,000 from a quarter to half a million dollars; 5,000 from half a million to a million dollars; 4,500 from one to five millions and only 462 corporations do an annual business of $5,000,000 or more.

"These figures exhibit a condition that has existed for many years," continued Mr. Hurley. "They show conclusively that big business constitutes but a small fraction of the trade and industry of the United States. They make clear that there is an unduly large proportion of unsuccessful business concerns."

Mr. Hurley warned exporters against assuming that the European war would insure them a permanent foreign market, to be retained without effort.

"The American manufacturer," he said, "should realize that not a smokestack has been destroyed in England, Germany or Italy and only a few in France. Unless we take advantage of the opportunity we now have, we will find that 90 days after the war is over the European nations will be on their way to a position in the markets of the world even stronger than they occupied before."

E. G. SHERRILL RESIGNS.

Succeeded by A. D. Dupree as Grant Clerk in State Department.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 1.—E. G. Sherrill has resigned as grant clerk in the Department of State and Secretary of State J. Bryan Grimes has appointed Alvin D. Dupree, of Pitt county, as his successor. Sherrill will return to Washington for a government place and his family returns to Greensboro.

Dupree is a graduate of the engineering department of the A. & M. College, is now engaged in business in Greenville and will take up his work here about the New Year.

Discolored or Spotty Skin Easily Peeled Off

The discoloring or roughening to which many skins are subject at this season, may readily be gotten rid of. Mercolized wax, spread lightly over the face before retiring and removed in the morning with soap and water, completely peels off the disfigured skin. Get an ounce of the wax at any druggist's. There's no more effective way of banishing chaps, blotches, pimples, freckles or other cutaneous defects. Little skin particles come off each day, so the process itself doesn't even temporarily mar the complexion, and one soon acquires a brand new, spotless, girlishly beautiful face.

Wrinkles caused by weather, worry or illness, are best treated by a simple solution of powdered saxolite, 1 oz., dissolved in ½ pint witch hazel. Bathing the face in this produces a truly marvelous transformation.

WOUNDS PROVE FATAL.

Young Duplin County Farmer Who Was Accidentally Shot.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Mt. Olive, N. C., Dec. 1.—Foster Dixon, the young Duplin county farmer residing near here, who was accidentally shot Thanksgiving Day by Rodolph Fanelty, a young man of this place, died at his home last night about 1 o'clock, as a result of blood poison in the wound that set in a day or so ago. A young wife, his mother and father—Mr. and Mrs. Everett Dixon, of Turkey, N. C.—one brother and several sisters survive.

HE DID HIS SHARE

How the Rich Man Changed His Mind When Tuberculosis Struck Home.

Anthony Schofeld lived in Missouri and had made his money in copper and zinc. He had worked hard from a boy in the drift up to the rank of foreman, then to superintendent and finally to owner. Sickness never worried him. His six foot giant frame had stood many hard knocks and was good for many more. A year ago in answer to a pretty girl who asked him to buy some seals to help the miners whohad tuberculosis he replied gruffly: "Let 'em work and save. That's what I did when I was young, and I've never been sick and have got enough to keep me now."

It was a different Schofield who approached the Red Cross Seal girl at one of the booths yesterday. In twelve months his daughter had been stolen away by the monster tuberculosis and his son, just graduating from college, had been compelled to drop everything else in his search for health from this same disease. The doctor had said that the disease could be traced back probably to childhood, when his two children had been nursed by the consumptive daughter of a consumptive miner. The rickety, disease breeding tenements in which the miner was compelled to live were owned by Schofield now. "I'd give my two eyes and both legs and arms to have my daughter with me and my son restored to health," he confided to the Red Cross seal girl. "I can't get away from the thought that my girl might be alive and my boy well if I'd given some attention to the prevention ofthis disease ten or fifteen years ago. Now it's too late for that, but I'll keep somebody else's son and daughter safe. Here, give me all the seals you've got and then go and get all you can find and charge them all to me. If money can make amends, which it can't. I'll do my share."

As the astonished girl handed over to him her entire supply of 20,000 seals and took his check in return she heard him mutter his daughter's name and repeat, "I'll do my share."

The Coming Baby! Hooray! Hooray!

Nothing else can so completely endear us to the present and the future as the

expected arrival of a baby. But in the meantime the comfort of the mother is of vast importance. There is a splendid external remedy known as "Mother's Friend" which exerts a wonderful influence upon the expanding muscles. They become more pliant, stretch without undue pain, make the period one of pleasant anticipation instead of apprehension. In a series of splendid letters from all over the country mothers tell of the great help "Mother's Friend" was to them. Even grandmothers tell the wonderful story to their own daughters about to enter the state of motherhood. Get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" today of your nearest druggist.

It should be remembered that this splendid remedy is for external use only. Great care should always be exercised in using medicine for internal use. And it may be safely said that by the daily application of "Mother's Friend" there will be such ease and comfort as to rid the mind of the notion that internal medicine is necessary during this momentous period of expectancy. "Mother's Friend" is recommended by a host of women.

Use this splendid help with your own hand guided by your own mind. For a free book of interest and importance to all mothers write to Bradfield Regulator Co., 709 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. It relates the personal experiences of many happy mothers, it tells many things that a women should be familiar with; it is a once a guide and an inspiration. Write for this book.

DON'T SUFFER WITH WINTER ECZEMA

This irritating and exasperating malady can be relieved with

S. S. S.

Winter Eczema, sometimes called TETTER, is one of the many varieties of the irritating and tormenting disease known as Eczema. A deep-seated blood disease that is so often confused as a Skin Disease. Don't think that you can rid yourself of it by washing with medicated soaps or medicated lotions. You will save both your time and money by leaving them alone. Winter Eczema is seemingly dead during the hot months, but with the advent of cold weather it comes to life with renewed vigor. The head, feet and hands are the parts most often attacked, though it sometimes appears on other parts of the body, the skin hardens, cracks open and bleeds, while the itching and burning is at times almost unbearable. Scratching only makes it worse, sores and scabs forming where the skin is broken.

In this form of Eczema brownish white crusts sometimes form which scale off in fine particles, leaving the skin raw and inflamed. It is especially painful and severe when confined to the hands, which often become so badly affected that the sufferer is unable to perform the lightest work. This, like all other types of Eczema, is due to the acid poisons in the blood and not to local causes. The trouble is more than skin deep, and washes, soaps, powders and salves nor anything else applied to the surface cannot possibly do more than soothe the burning and itching or relieve temporarily the inflammation and pain.

It is the acids thrown off by the blood and which are forcing their way through the pores that cause the skin to harden, crack and bleed, and produce the irritation and soreness. S. S. S. neutralizes these acid poisons and cleanses the blood of all irritating substances and humors, and does it promptly and effectually. Beware of imitations—refuse substitutes.

S. S. S. purifies and invigorates the thin acid blood, and builds up the entire system; then the unsightly eruptions heal; the skin becomes smooth and soft, and all signs of the Eczema disappear. Get S. S. S. from your druggist, and write for our special book on skin diseases—free. Write the Swift Specific Company, Medical Department, Room 17, Atlanta, Ga.

THE VORTEX SANITARY SERVICE.

THE SCRUPULOUSLY CLEAN WORK BOARDS, SINKS AND SYRUP JARS, PLUS LIGGETT'S FRUIT SYRUPS, BOUILLONS, ETC., SCIENTIFICALLY PREPARED AND DISPENSED, MAKE OURS THE CLEANEST DRUG STORE SODA FOUNTAIN IN THE CITY.

LAST INSPECTION, 94 PER CENT SANITARY.

ELVINGTON and MINTZ Dependable Druggists

"SAVORY" Seamless Roaster

MAKES YOU SURE THAT YOUR COOKING WILL ALWAYS BE A BIG SUCCESS.

Self-Basting, Self-Browning, Needs No Attention, Cooks Roast, Fish, and Fowl, Perfectly. Makes Delicious Gravy. YOU CAN'T BURN IT, IN A "SAVORY."

We Have Them Made of Blue Steel, Hearthstone Enamel and Aluminum—Family and Hotel Sizes.

PRICES: 75c, $1.25, $2.50, $3.50, $5.00.

CARVERS

The Celebrated Boker "Tree Brand" and Landers-Frary Makes.

A Good Set of Carvers is What You Really Need.

PRICES: $1.50, $1.75, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.50, $5.00, $5.50, $6.00, $7.50, Etc.

Let Us Show Them to You. Get Booklet on "The Art of Carving."

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10 AND 12 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

Another Varsity Fifty Five

YOU SEE WHY YOUNG MEN WANT IT

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

The term "Varsity Fifty Five" means a general idea carried out in several good designs; the "young man' idea—vigor, vitality, energy—expressed in clothes.

A Stylish Two-button Coat, With rather straight front; very smart

The A. David Co.

The Home of Hart Schaffner and Marx Clothes.

Stetson Hats and Manhattan Shirts

NEW INTEREST QUARTER

December 1st and 2nd, 1915

Wednesday, December 1st, our New Interest Quarter begins. Deposits made on or before the above dates draw Interest from December 1st, and receive one Full Quarter's Interest on March 1st.

Begin to save Now, and you will never regret it.

It is the man with money who makes money nowadays—and most of us must save i., to get a start.

Money counts—and it counts up rapidly with regular, systematic saving.

We want your account—be it small or large, we want it. Come right in and get one of our neat little pass books, and begin your Campaign for Prosperity.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Across From U. S. Post Office

"FRANKLIN CARS" — "OVERLANDS"

OUR STOCK

Of Automobile Accessories is the Most Complete in the City, and Bought for Spot Cash.

We Can't and Won't be Undersold by Any One.

NO OLD STOCK. Everything FRESH and NEW

H. L. FENNELL

'Phone 95. 111 Chestnut Street.

Standard Oils and Greases.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

Midwinter Fashions in Millinery

A Tailored Hat, Beaver-Crowned, With a Dash of Gold Lace and a Graceful Plume

A Tilted French Hat Under whose Brim Nestles a Pink Rose

Gold Lace and Fur Combine to Make an Alluring Evening Hat

Hats of Gold and Silver Lace for Restaurant Wear - Fur or Feathers But Seldom Both Together - Blue Hats Seem to Have Special Popularity - Rare the Chapeau Worn Untilted.

THE midwinter millinery question seems to have been very satisfactorily settled by Virot, Reboux, Odette and other Paris artists, skilled in the combination of velvet, fur and feathers. The new hats for dress occasions are both stunning and becoming, a consummation devoutly to be wished—but not often achieved—in millinery.

At the season's beginning there was a movement to restore felt shapes to favor, but the effort proved abortive and hopeless. There are a few smart models of beaver for street wear with tailored costumes, but felt, however attractively trimmed, does not lend itself gracefully to requirements for formal occasions and when one hears of smart felt hats of the winter, the allusion pertains to sport headgear and tailored hats for the morning. All the dressy hats are of velvet; of fur or of metal lace. There has been a veritable craze for silver and gold lace models for evening and restaurant wear and most of these hats are charming. They vary in size from little frilled caps which hug the hair like a boudoir cap, to wide-brimmed affairs with a Gainsborough sweep. Sometimes the gold or silver lace is mounted over pale blue or rose colored silk, a twist of blue velvet, or a pink rose echoing the color of the lining. In other hats of this sort, there is no lining at all, the gold or silver lace, lightly wired being mounted on transparent net which shows the coiffure beneath the hat. A very beautiful gold lace hat for restaurant wear is pictured. Crown and brim are of the gold lace over thin black net and at the edge of the brim is a hanging flounce of pale pink chiffon which supports a band of black fox fur. The lines of this hat are distinguished, the brim shading the face while there is an upward roll at the back and at one side.

Quite in contrast to this large, fur-trimmed gold lace hat is a tiny matinee hat of silver lace with a very tall crown mounted on the narrowest of brims. A silver rose is posed against the front of the tall crown. Another pretty little hat of gold lace has a band of skunk fur high around the crown and a lining of violet velvet under the narrow, downturning brim. These small hats of gold and silver lace are easy to make and many women are fashioning dainty models for themselves. Even made at home, such a hat costs a substantial sum for gold and silver laces are expensive and only best trimming materials may go into such a dressy chapeau.

Small Hats Worn At the Horse Show Set a Fashion.

So many of the smart set wore very small hats at afternoon sessions of the Horse Show in November that large sailors and shepherdess shapes have been gradually withdrawing themselves during the day and appearing only as evening hats.

Stunning indeed are the toques of velvet, built by expert milliners to match velvet or cloth costumes. A model of this sort is of opal gray velvet with a festoon of minute raisins made of puckered velvet—all in the soft gray shade—around the top of the crown. There is the usual tiny brim, just wide enough to show that there is really a brim, and to make a veil set out properly from the hair. The newest veil is a curious hooped affair, for all the world like a doll's petticoat applied to the hat. It is usually a bordered veil, about half the width of an ordinary veil. A fine wire or stiff cord is attached to the lower edge and the upper edge is gathered around the hat, near the top of the crown. The veil hangs evenly about at a level with the chin and the hoop at its edge makes it stand out, clear of the high fur collar which muffles throat and ears. The long veil, floating over the shoulders and draping down the back is not worn by best dressed women this winter, even the mourning veil being pleated and allowed to fall straight from hat brim to knees at the back while a crepe-bordered face veil is pinned closely around the hatbrim, its ends fastening beneath the plated crepe veil at the back.

Matching Sets Of Hat, Muff and Collar.

Every milliner who pretends to follow Paris is showing now, two or three-piece sets including hat-and-collar, hat-and-muff, or hat-collar-and-muff. The only thing never omitted is the hat. These sets are of velvet or of shirred silk and almost invariably have a trimming of fur. A typical set, from a Fifth Avenue milliner is pictured. Moleskin forms the basis of each of the three belongings and silver acorns, silver cord ornaments, pleated chiffon and silver braid are added in pleasing proportion. The hat of moleskin is in a new English walking shape and its tall crown is trimmed with a band of silver braid from which dangle silver and moleskin acorns. The collar of moleskin is made higher and smarter by a pleating of gray chiffon edged with a narrow warp printed gray satin ribbon. Silver and moleskin acorns drop from the fastening. The muff has a new reticule top of gray satin in which opera glass and purse may be carried, gray silk cords tipped with silver acorns and cord balls forming drawstrings for the reticule top.

A Furry Collar and a Drooping Feather Guard the Stiff Beaver Chapeau from Hard Lines

The Tall Hat Crown is Made Taller by a Towering Feather

A Lewis Hat Daringly Tilted, is Trimmed with two Blue Tomatoes

A Matching Set of Hat, Muff and Collar, in Moleskin and Silver Acorns

Paris Adores An Exaggerated Tilt.

It takes a pretty woman to wear a tilted hat—with success—or a very chic woman. And perhaps the chic woman is really safer in trying the risky feat than a merely pretty woman. Paris delights in much-tilted hats and they are usually charming on Frenchwomen, though Americans do not always wear them with such perfect success. Pictured, is a Lewis hat of very dark blue velvet which carries the tilt quite as far as it may go. At one side the brim rises straight up from the head and at the other side points straight down to the shoulder, yet it will be observed that the crown sets squarely on the head and is not tilted sideways at all. Such a hat, in which the tilt, is a subtle affair of line, is much smarter and more becoming than an ordinary sailor shape tipped sideways on the head. Whereas the latter may only be rakish, the former is distinctive and chic; and the Paris tilt, be it noted, is usually one of line, not merely of position on the head. This Lewis hat, like many winter models from Paris is of very dark blue velvet. A white cord at the brim-edge emphasizes the coquettish slant of the brim and at the side of the crown are three little silk tomatoes in vague shades of blue and gray.

Feathers Good If Rightly Posed.

One cannot walk through the hat trimming departments or read the Sunday advertisements without being convinced that feather trimmings are all the rage. But there are feathers and feathers! One kind is posed artfully in exactly the right spot against exactly the right shape of hat-crown; the other sort is bought in hit-or-miss fashion over a counter and pinned against a hat in almost equally hit-or-miss way. There is infinite art in the placing of feathers; a fraction of an inch curve in the wrong direction, and the whole effect is spoiled. It is comparatively easy to hold a feather against a hat so that smartness is suggested. It is quite another matter to anchor that feather in the same position with needle and thread. Two very authoritative feather-trimmed hats are illustrated. One is a Virot model of dark blue velvet in a walking shape with tall crown of beaver and a most cleverly arranged plume in golden tan shading that matches the beaver fur crown. There is just a hint of gold lace around the center of the crown. The blue and tan coloring of this hat is pleasing and the lines are particularly smart and correct. Peculiarly odd and individual is the inverted ostrich ornament which trims a sailor of dark brown velour. Below the ostrich pompon, or tassel, as one chooses to call it, is an equally individual ornament of gold braid and pearl beads—rather an Oriental suggestion to this ornament. The hat, all in soft brown and cream tones, comes from a New York milliner who supplied some of the prettiest hats bought by the President's fiancee during her shopping trip in November.

Still another feather arrangement, despondent, but smart, is shown on a tall-crowned beaver walking hat. The long plume of uncurled ostrich is laid around the base of the crown, at one side of the hat, its quill end held under a gold rose. One sees conventional feather arrangements also, tips rising from the side or back of the hat crown, long plumes of handsome quality encircling velvet hats of sailor shape, and the like; but these conventional arrangements have not the astonishing chic of feathers daringly posed.

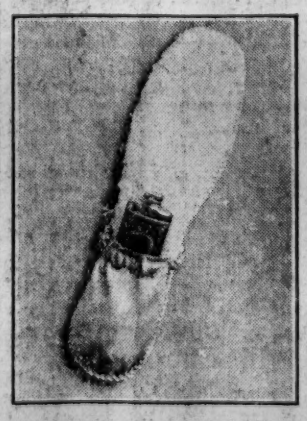
Particularly well suited to a small face and dainty coiffure, is the low-crowned Odette sailor of black velvet whose brim rolls up at one side to show the hair, and also a pink rose coquettishly tucked between hair and hat. The crown of this hat is of dark blue faille silk laid in pleats and a band of dull silver braid covers the joining of crown and brim.

Little Gifts the Busy Woman Can Fashion

THIS is the time when the Christmas Procrastinator is caught in her own trap. Some fine morning she discovers with an appalled consciousness that Christmas is only a week or so distant and all the little gifts she meant to fashion are still in her mind's eye—and not where they should be, wrapped neatly in tagged Christmas packages. She wishes regretfully that through the long, idle summer days, she had been as the busy bees of her acquaintance who clicked knitting needles or plied embroidery silks in and out of linen, the while they gossiped blithely in a shady corner of the hotel veranda.

Now, she must buy her presents in the shops, elbowing her way strenuously through the hoards of other Christmas Procrastinators, and spending the money she wanted to save for a new dancing frock—when, if she had not been a Procrastinator, all her little gifts might have been ready at scarcely any expense at all.

But this is no time for regrets; one must be up and doing—or, alas, spending!—if one is not to be caught in the unthinkable predicament of having forgotten somebody.



The slipper's heel holds talcum powder, the downy toe to be used as a bath-puff.

Fortunately there are a number of acceptable little gifts which may be prepared in least possible time at trifling expense. Four evenings given to the work should really produce a showing worth while—even for a Procrastinator. It is best to plan out one's work, and buy all the necessary materials at one time, allowing a generous quantity of everything that there may be no need of hurried trips to the crowded shops with consequent waste of time.

The slipper-sole powder-puff for use in the bathroom is a new and clever idea. Half a dozen of these bath puffs may be prepared in two hours and six friends will be remembered with something new and very useful. A pair of fleece-lined slipper soles will make two of the powder-puffs. The gathered pocket across the heel, which holds the talcum, or any preferred bath powder, should be of satin in some dainty color, and a half yard of satin will make pockets and backs for two pairs of slipper soles. Silver cord is sewed around the edge of the sole, covering the stitches which fasten on the satin facing. This facing should be cut a little larger than the size of the sole, turned in all around and basted firmly to the sole before being sewed to the edge.

Seven gifts which may be made of ribbon form an interesting group. The long ribbon strip at the left represents a traveling-bag "companion" into which may be thrust (under the band of narrow ribbon down the center) those small belongings like scissors, buttonhooks, packages of hairpins, and so on, that, thrust separately into the bag are so hard to find when one is in a hurry. The long strip of flowered ribbon is turned up at the lower end and featherstitched to make a convenient pocket. The upper end is turned in and mitred. The narrower ribbon is featherstitched at intervals to form compartments and the long strip of flowered ribbon is edged all around with a frill of the narrower ribbon, whipped on by hand. When the "companion" is rolled up, the ribbons at the mitred end will hold the roll securely.

Opposite, at the extreme right, is a graceful sash-bow made of Nattier blue velvet ribbon. The loops are wired and twisted into the shapes pictured. At the top of the illustration is a ribbon girdle for a dance frock. Pale blue satin ribbon and flowered Dresden ribbon with pink roses are combined and the girdle is shirred over a boned crinoline foundation. Just below the girdle are ribbon-trimmed slipper-trees and a party bag of fancy ribbon. Inside the bag, which is designed to carry dancing slippers and fan, is a smaller bag for vanity belongings.

The perfumed coat hanger will be a dainty gift for the woman who likes to keep her frocks and blouses in orderly array in her bedroom closet. Perfumed, cotton stuffed bags of pink ribbon are drawn over the ends of an ordinary wire coat-hanger and tied fast with ribbon bows. Two little sachets, also of the pink ribbon, ready to be tucked into sleeves or draperies, depend from the hanger on narrower ribbons. The seventh gift is a pretty ribbon ornament for a nightgown. Two yards of pale colored wash ribbon will make the bows which may be tied without cutting the ribbon from the straps which forms the center. Tiny silk roses are sewed to the center of each bow.

Practical little gifts that may be made of ribbon.

A teaspoonful of pure alcohol in the water in which meat or fowl is boiled, insures tenderness and gives the broth a delicate delicious flavor.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON ADVANCES TO 12.55

General Demand Broadened on Bullish Ginning Reports and Firm Tone in Southern Markets.

New York, Dec. 1.—Bullish private ginning returns and firmness in the Southern spot markets, seemed chiefly responsible for a broadening of a general demand in the cotton market today and a sharp advance in prices. January sold up to 12.56, or 26 points above last night's closing and $1.95 per bale above the low level of yesterday. Realizing caused reactions later with January closing at 12.41 and with the general list closing easy, net unchanged to 11 points higher.

Liverpool was lower than due and the local market opened steady at a decline of 2 to 4 points. Offerings were light, however, and were quickly absorbed. An optimistic view of general trade conditions based on reports from nearly all the country's larger financial and industrial centers, combined with rather a more hopeful feeling with reference to European peace prospects, seemed to encourage bullish sentiment and the buying became still more active following the publication of rumors that private returns showed a ginning of only 9,700,000 bales to December 1, with these figures regarded by the compilers as pointing to a total crop of 11,100,000 bales.

Profit-taking caused occasional recessions, but there was no reaction of consequence until March had sold up to 13.84 and May to 13.04, with the more active months showing net gains of from 21 to 26 points, and touching the highest levels reached since early last month. The demand then seemed to taper off and there were reactions of several points with October deliveries relatively easy under selling by room and month buyers. The cotton futures market closed easy.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	12.15	12.44	12.30	12.29
January	12.28	12.56	12.28	12.41
March	12.57	12.84	12.56	12.70
May	12.80	13.04	12.78	12.91
July	13.63	13.31	13.86	12.99

Spot steady; middling uplands 12.55, no sales 1,600.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 12.00; receipts, 4,846; sales, 1,440; stock, 343,230.

Galveston—Middling, 12.50; receipts, 10,020; sales, 1,594; stock, 290,896.

Mobile—Middling, 11.88; receipts, 560; sales, 525; stock, 22,184.

Savannah—Middling, 12.13; receipts, 2,911; sales, 2,278; stock, 210,605.

Charleston—Middling, 12.00; receipts, 646; stock, 92,847.

Wilmington — Receipts, 978; stock, 43,031.

Texas City—Stock, 5,788.

Norfolk—Middling, 12.00; receipts, 1,232; sales, 743; stock, 106,866.

Baltimore—Stock, 5,213.

Boston — Middling, 12.40; receipts, 457; stock, 7,900.

Philadelphia—Middling, 12.80; receipts, 30; stock, 2,330.

New York—Middling, 12.55; receipts, 175; exports, 8,710; stock, 298,398.

Minor ports—Exports, 9,503; stock, 48,912.

Total today—Receipts, 28,543; exports, 18,213; stock, 1,472,412.

Total for week — Receipts, 153,027; exports, 80,059.

Total for season—Receipts, 3,119,516; exports, 1,812,898.

Interior Movement.

Houston — Middling, 12.50; receipts, 10,639; shipments, 10,419; sales, 3,539; stock, 199,204.

Memphis — Middling, 11.75; receipts, 3,774; shipments, 7,746; sales, 2,000; stock, 291,590.

Augusta — Middling, 12.13; receipts, 1,344; shipments, 206; sales, 1,593; stock, 190,178.

St. Louis—Middling, 11.78; receipts, 4,174; shipments, 3,254; stock, 14,603.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 774; shipments, 144; stock, 11,346.

Little Rock—Middling, 12.00; receipts, 1,350; shipments, 835; sales, 835; stock, 37,745.

Dallas—Middling, 11.90.

Montgomery—Middling, 11.75; sales, 496.

Total today—Receipts, 27,055; shipments, 22,604; stock, 744,666.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Dec. 1. — Cotton, spot, unchanged. Good middling, 7.79; middling, 7.45; low middling, 6.97. Sales, 10,000; for speculation and export, 1,000. Receipts, 6,000. Futures, firm. December, 7.34½; December-January, 7.32½; January-February, 7.31½; February-March, 7.29½; March-April, 7.28; April-May, 7.26½; May-June, 7.25; June-July, 7.21½; July-August, 7.18½; August-September, 7.04½; September-October, 6.93; October-November, 6.89.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Hogs—Lower. Bulk, 6.00@6.60; light, 5.55@6.50; mixed, 5.90@6.75; heavy, 6.20@6.80; rough, 6.20@6.35; pigs, 3.75@5.50.

Cattle—Firm. Holiday beeves, 10.65@11.50; native beef steers, 5.60@10.55; cows and heifers, 2.65@8.25; calves, 6.50@10.50.

Sheep—Weak. Wethers, 6.00@6.50; ewes, 4.10@6.05; lambs, 7.00@9.05.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Smaller Crop Estimate Gives Market Firm Tone—Advance.

New Orleans, Dec. 1.—Cotton had a firm tone today on rumors of small private ginning returns and on the report that a prominent bursau was out with a crop estimate of only 11,100,000 bales, not including linters. Around the call the market lost a point on poor cables, but prices quickly responded to the demand which sprang up and improvement continued until noon, when the most active months were 24 points over yesterday's close. Strength of the future market was best illustrated by the fact that the December option sold as high as 12.31, whereas spot middling was quoted at only 12 cents. The future market fell off somewhat in the late session under profit-taking and closed at a net gain of 14 to 16 points.

Market gossip was to the effect that a good part of the demand was from shorts who wanted to cover their cotton and stop their losses.

Cotton futures closing bids: December, 12.28; January, 12.35; March, 12.54; May, 12.85; July, 12.96.

Spot cotton, steady; unchanged. Sales on the spot, 365; to arrive, 1,075. Middling, 12.00.

COTTON GINNED BY COUNTIES

Figures for North Carolina Given Out by Director of Census to Nov. 14. Comparisons, 1915-1914.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1. — Director Rogers, of the Census Bureau, announces the preliminary report of cotton ginned by counties in North Carolina, for the crops of 1915 and 1914, prior to November 14th. The quantities are in running bales, counting round as half bales, and show a total of 523,857 bales up to Nov. 14th, 1915, against 556,175 bales to the same date in 1914. The report by counties is as follows:

Counties:	1915.	1914.
Alexander	676	757
Anson	18,780	18,137
Beaufort	6,334	5,992
Bertie	6,352	5,470
Bladen	6,539	6,766
Cabarrus	8,527	9,323
Camden	2,017	3,074
Catawba	3,651	4,771
Chatham	4,228	4,885
Chowan	2,990	3,641
Cleveland	15,382	16,588
Columbus	6,333	6,757
Craven	4,126	3,213
Cumberland	13,305	17,935
Davidson	595	738
Davie	540	491
Duplin	7,306	7,117
Durham	318	467
Edgecombe	16,740	12,967
Franklin	8,894	8,444
Gaston	5,719	5,414
Gates	2,411	2,780
Greene	7,159	5,372
Halifax	17,785	18,252
Harnett	13,296	13,124
Hertford	1,859	2,146
Hoke	10,106	12,151
Iredell	5,581	6,135
Johnston	26,725	31,987
Jones	4,322	3,782
Lee	3,870	5,039
Lenoir	3,472	7,136
Lincoln	3,810	4,930
Martin	5,848	4,258
Mecklenburg	17,598	17,240
Montgomery	2,761	2,954
Moore	2,020	2,425
Nash	15,428	13,951
Northampton	3,690	10,245
Onslow	3,975	2,883
Orange	480	515
Pamlico	4,442	4,110
Pasquotank	2,824	4,162
Perquimans	4,738	5,525
Pitt	16,086	9,180
Polk	996	1,022
Richmond	11,512	12,896
Robeson	39,328	49,145
Rowan	3,846	5,319
Rutherford	6,756	8,418
Sampson	15,431	18,961
Scotland	23,749	27,201
Stanly	4,978	4,312
Union	20,186	19,911
Vance	2,451	2,358
Wake	16,553	18,675
Warren	7,285	7,678
Washington	1,861	2,029
Wayne	19,535	21,731
Wilson	15,442	14,767
All Other	4,253	4,037

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.). 3,289 tons, Holtasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Keil (Ger.). 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Steady, 53½c.

ROSIN—$5.60 to $5.75.

TAR—$2.40-10c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal.

Quotation same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 44½. Rosin, $3.30. Tar, $2.00-8½c. Crude turpentine, firm, $3.25, $3.25, $2.25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	44
Rosin	111
Tar	215
Crude Turpentine	13

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 43 casks; rosin, 23 barrels; tar, 242 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—11½c.; quotations same day last year, 7½c.

Receipts—978 bales; same day last year, 1,909 bales.

Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 124,435 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 66,292 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 1st.

Atlantic Coast Line—828 bales cotton; 18 barrels rosin; 177 barrels tar.

Seaboard Air Line—150 bales cotton.

Str. Whitlock—10 casks spirits turpentine; 20 barrels rosin; 2 barrels tar; 13 barrels crude turpentine.

Addie May—9 casks spirits turpentine; 73 barrels rosin.

Mary Lee—25 casks spirits turpentine; 36 barrels tar.

Total—978 bales cotton; 44 casks spirits turpentine; 111 barrels rosin; 215 barrels tar; 13 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Dec. 1.—North Carolina Peanuts—New crop, market weaker. Fancy hand-picked, 84c.; No. 1 machine picked, 77c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—New crop, steady. Jumbos, 86c.; fancy hand-picked, 55c.; No. 1, machine-picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—New crop, weaker; No. 1, small, machine-picked, 85c.; Jumbos, 80c. per bushel.

Receipts—Heavier.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Dec. 1. — Cotton seed oil was higher, on active covering of shorts and fresh buying of advancing crude markets and the strength in lard and cotton. Final prices were 15 to 17 points higher on near and 9 to 12 points higher on late months. Sales, 21,300 barrels. The market closed firm. Spot, 8.20@8.25; December, 8.24@8.25; January, 8.28@8.30; February, 8.32@8.33; March, 8.39@8.40; April, 8.43@8.46; May, 8.48@8.49; June, 8.56@8.58; July, 8.64@8.65.

STOCKS DULL AND DRAGGING

Little in the Market to Warrant Specific Comment—Heaviness Was Shown in Some Issues.

New York, Dec. 1.—There was little in today's dull and dragging market to warrant specific comment. Investment stocks were moderately heavy, while some of the more volatile specialties supplemented recent gains, only to lose them in part or whole before the close.

Interest in war shares showed steady diminution and even venturesome speculators seemed to realize the futility of an artificial or forced movement in their shares at this time. Manipulation was responsible for a few new records in closely held issues. South Porto Rico sugar rose 8 to 164 and Cuban American sugar gained 4 at 177, but both fell sharply before the close. United States Industrial Alcohol at the new maximum of 129 3-4 on its 4 3-4 point rise, and Montana Power with its record price of 72 1-4 met the same fate.

Temporary gains of 3 to 8 points were shown in the early dealings by such widely divergent issues as Studebaker, Sears, Roebuck; Texas Company, New York Airbrake and American Coal Products with more moderate advances for erstwhile favorites like Crucible Steel, Lackawanna Steel and Baldwin Locomotive.

American Locomotive was heavy on rumors of legal action against the management, and American Can preferred reflected disappointment at the failure of the directors to reduce accrued dividends, while Mercantile Marine preferred lost 3 3-4 points at 63 3-4.

Rails lagged within very narrow limits, even Pennsylvania making but feeble response to its remarkable October earnings. Dealings in this class of securities were the lightest of any day for several weeks.

Lowest prices were made in the final hour, the short interest concentrating its efforts upon United States Steel, which fell to 86, a loss of 1 3-8 from its best price of the forenoon.

Erie also suffered at the hands of bears, losing a substantial fraction. The closing was heavy and feverishly active. A new high rate for francs, Paris cables selling at 580, featured foreign exchange. Marks held at yesterday's low figure of 79 3-8 and sterling shaded a small fraction.

Bonds were irregular with weakness in the several issues of Missouri, Kansas & Texas on deferment of interest payment. Total sales, par value, aggregated $4,577,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers	32¾
American Beet Sugar	70½
American Can	61
American Car and Foundry	80¾
American Cities, pfd	46
American Cotton Oil	57
American Locomotive	70
American Smelting	98½
American Sugar, ex. div	116
American Tel. and Tel	128¾
American Tobacco	217
Anaconda Copper	87⅝
Atchison	106½
Atlantic Coast Line	113
Baldwin Locomotive	113½
Baltimore and Ohio	93¾
Bethlehem Steel	458
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	89⅝
Canadian Pacific	183½
Central Leather	59¼
Chesapeake and Ohio	63
Chicago, Mil and St. Paul	94¼
Chicago, R. I. and Pac. Ry	19⅝
Consolidated Gas	143½
Crucible Steel	73¾
Erie	43⅝
General Electric	174½
General Motors	470
Great Northern, pfd	125½
Illinois Central	108½
Interborough Consol. Corp	21⅝
Kansas City Southern	31¼
Lehigh Valley	81
Louisville and Nashville	127½
Liggett and Myers	247
Lorillard Co	187½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas, pfd	16¾
Mex. Petroleum	92¼
National Lead	65
New York Central	101⅝
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	75¼
Norfolk and Western	117½
Northern Pacific	116¾
Pennsylvania	59⅛
Reading	80½
Rep. Iron and Steel	50⅞
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	109¼
Seaboard Air Line	19
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	41
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	60⅛
Studebaker Corp	152¾
Southern Pacific	101⅝
Southern Railway	23½
Southern Railway, pfd	63
Tennessee Copper	57½
Texas Co	208
Texas and Pacific	15⅝
Union Pacific ex. div	138¼
United States Rubber	55¼
United States Steel	86¼
United States Steel, pfd	115¾
Utah Copper	78½
Virginia-Caro. Chem	46¾
Western Union	88
Westinghouse Electric	68½
Great Northern Ore, ex. div	49¼
Va. I., C. and C	60
Wabash B. W. I.	29½
Missouri Pacific	6¼
United Fruit	159¼

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Reaction Follows Advance—Close Unsettled, But at Gain.

Chicago, Dec. 1. — Active buying, supposed to be on foreign account, brought about a sharp advance today in the value of wheat. Peace talk led afterwards to something of a reaction, leaving the market unsettled at the close, but 1¼ to 1⅝@1⅝c. net higher, with December 1.06¼ and May 1.09@1.09¼. Other leading staples, too, all showed gains. Corn, 1⅜@1½ to 1½; oats, ⅝@⅞ to 1, and provisions 15 to 25.

Grain and provisions closing:

Wheat—December, 1.06½; May, 1.09.

Corn—December, 65½; May, 69¼.

Oats—December, 42¼; May, 44⅛.

Pork—January, 17.80; May, 17.77.

Lard—January, 9.42; May, 9.70.

Ribs—January, 9.60; May, 9.77.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, and No. 3, red, and No. 2 and No. 3, hard, nominal; No. 4, red, 89@90; No. 4, hard, 85@98.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, old, 70½; No. 4, yellow, new, 63½@65¼. No. 4, white, new, 62@64½.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

December 2, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 30 degrees; at 8 P. M., 38 degrees; maximum, 45 degrees; minimum, 29 degrees; mean, 37 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, .99 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 4.3 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Cloudy Thursday. Friday, not much change in temperature.

The Port Calendar, Dec. 2, 1915.

Sun rises	7:00 A. M.
Sun sets	5:03 P. M.
Day's length	10 hrs. 3 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	5:56	6:13	12:46	2:15
Southport	3:25	3:41	9:56	10:12
Masonboro Inl	3:14	3:30	9:36	9:52

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

December 1, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 3 p.m.
Abilene	clear	56	36	.0
Asheville	pt cldy	44	24	.0
Atlanta	pt cldy	50	32	.0
Augusta	clear	52	30	.0
Baltimore	clear	42	—	.0
Birmingh.	cldy	52	34	.0
Boston	clear	44	30	.0
Charleston	clear	52	38	.0
Charlotte	clear	46	30	.0
Chicago	pt cldy	38	32	.01
Galveston	cldy	68	64	.32
Jacksonv.	clear	62	38	.0
Memphis	clear	44	40	.0
Mobile	rain	60	36	.0
Montgom'y	cldy	56	30	.0
New Orl.	cldy	66	44	.0
New York	cldy	42	26	.0
Oklahoma	clear	52	30	.0
Palestine	clear	64	50	.0
Pittsburg	snow	38	22	.0
Raleigh	clear	40	26	.0
Savannah	clear	56	36	.0
Shreveport	clear	58	46	.01
St. Louis	cldy	50	38	.0
Washing'n	pt cldy	40	26	.0

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Dec. 1.)

CORN—$1.75 per sack.

IRISH POTATOES—80c to 90c.

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 40c. to 45c. per bushel.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good demand.

PORK—Small, 10@11c. per pound.

SHEEP—Gross: Old sheep, 3@4c.; lambs, 3@5c. lb.

WOOL—Burry, 19 to 23c.; black wool, 17 to 20c; first class white wool, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17@20c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 20c.; sides and shoulders, 16c. per lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 45c to 50c.; spring, 20c to 35c. head. Geese, 55c. to 60c. per head. Ducks, 35c. to 60c. owing to quality. Turkeys, 15c to 18c. lb., alive; 20c to 22c., dressed.

EGGS—27c to 28c.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Dec. 1. — Spanish: Farmers' stock: Old peanuts, first quality, 75c. per bu.; old, damaged, 40c. to 50c per bu.; new, dry and clean, 87 1-2c per bu; new, green and dirty, 50c to 75c per bu.

Virginias—Farmers' stock: Old peanuts, Fancy Jumbo, 3¼c. per lb.; old, extra prime, 3c. per lb.; old, shelling stock, 2 1-2c per lb.; new fancy Jumbo 3¼c. per lb.; new, extra prime, 3c. per lb.; new, prime, 2¾c. per lb.; new, shelling stock, 2½c. per lb.

NEW YORK PROVISIONS.

New York, Dec. 1. — Raw sugar, firm; centrifugal, 5.14; molasses, 4.37; refined, firm.

Butter—Very strong.

Cheese—Firm.

Coffee—Spot, quiet. Rio, No. 7, 7¾; Santos, No. 4, 9¼.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Dec. 1. — Mercantile paper, 2¾@3. Sterling, sixty day bills, 4.6675; demand, 4.71; cables, 4.7175. Francs, demand, 5.81½. Cables, 5.80½. Bar silver, 56½. Mexican dollars, 43. Government bonds, steady. Railroad bonds, irregular. Time loans, firm, 60 and 90 days, 2¼@2½. Six months, 2¾@3 per cent. Call money, steady; ruling rate, 2 per cent.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Dec. 1. — Cotton goods were firm today, with yarns tending higher. Burlap markets, firm, locally, and very high at Calcutta. Laces, more active. Worsted yarns were firm.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, Dec. 1. — Turpentine, firm, 54@54½. Sales, 355; receipts, 123; shipments, 106; stock, 13,857.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 1,241; receipts, 1,044; shipments, 1,004; stock, 68,591. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, and F, 5.80; G, 5.82½; H, 5.82½@5.85; I, 5.85; K, 6.15; M, 6.30; N, 6.50; W G, 6.75; W D, 7.00.

Greenville, S. C., Dec. 1.—Federal officers, instituting proceedings here today to condemn 20,000 acres of mountain land in Oconee county to be reserved as a national forest, began the examination of records dating back to 1780 and involving portions of the original estate of John C. Calhoun. Attorneys from New York and Philadelphia are here looking after eastern interests.

ATLANTA, GA.,
—via—
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Shortest and Most Direct Route.

Leave Wilmington . . . . . 4:00 P. M.
Arrive Atlanta . . . . . 7:00 A. M.

Making connection for Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

FIRST MORTGAGE TEN-YEAR 6 PER CENT REAL ESTATE BONDS at the following prices and interest:

$100 BUYS A $100 BOND
$500 BUYS A $500 BOND

Principal and interest payable semi-annually by simply clipping a coupon.

Privilege of redemption reserved at any interest period after three years at 105.

We regard these bonds the very best investment we have ever offered, because they are absolutely secured, and yield the investor 6 per cent. interest.

Full particulars furnished on application.

WE WANT:

Dixie Fire Insurance Co. stock.
Jefferson Standard Life Ins. Co. stock.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO US. WE DO IT NOW. WIRE, 'PHONE OR WRITE US FOR WHAT YOU WANT.

Atlantic Coast Line
"The Standard Railroad of the South"
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares
—from—
WILMINGTON

WASHINGTON, D. C. $16.85
On sale December 5, 6 and 7, limited returning December 14, 1915.
CHARLESTON, S. C. $7.35
Account Southern Commercial Congress
On sale Dec. 11, 12 and 13; limited returning December 22.
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. $8.50
On sale December 13, 14 and 15, limited returning December 18, 1915.
For schedules, reservations, etc.
'PHONE 160.
The Standard Railroad of the South
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
my13-th,sa,m-tf

Southern Commercial Congress
$7.35---CHARLESTON---$7.35

For the above occasion the Atlantic Coast Line will sell excursion tickets from Wilmington to Charleston at $7.35. Tickets will be sold for all trains on December 11, 12 and 13, limited returning to midnight of December 22, 1915. Proportionately low fares will be made from all points on the Atlantic Coast Line.

This is a convention of the greatest importance to the South's commercial, manufacturing and industrial interests, and will be an opening wedge for it's opportunities at this time. In recognition of its importance the United States Government proposes to send nine (9) battleships to Charleston and in addition there will be a large number of cruisers, torpedo boats and submarines there for the inspection and pleasure of the large number of the South's representative citizens who will be present.

For schedules and further information, Phone 160.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
The Standard Railroad of the South.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares
—from—
WILMINGTON.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. $8.50
On sale Dec. 5, 6 and 7th; limited returning Midnight, Dec. 18th.
WASHINGTON, D. C. $16.85
On sale Dec. 5, 6 and 7th; limited returning Midnight, Dec. 14th.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION
San Francisco, California.
VERY LOW ROUND TRIP FARES
Via
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South.
DATES OF SALE
March 1st to November 30th, 1915.

Final return limit will be three (3) months from date of sale, not to exceed December 31st, 1915.

Low round trip fares apply as follows:

Raleigh, N. C.	$37.95
Durham, N. C.	36.95
Burlington, N. C.	35.25
Chapel Hill, N. C.	36.95
Oxford, N. C.	37.35
Goldsboro, N. C.	30.29
Selma, N. C.	29.35

Fares from all other points on same basis.

Fares for tickets routed one way via Portland, Seattle or Victoria at higher rates.

Stop-overs will be permitted on both going and return trip at any point within limit of ticket.

The Southern Railway can give you choice of several scenic routes from which to select, going one way and returning another; also free side trips are included from several points. Through connections and good train service via Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans. Through Tourist car from Washington, D. C., to San Francisco, daily, via New Orleans and the Sunset Route.

Let us help you plan your trip, make your Pullman reservations, etc.

For further information, call on any Southern Railway Agent, or write.

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
mh29-m,sa-tf Raleigh, N. C.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS RUNNING EVERY DAY TO ATLANTA.

Lv. Wilmington . . . . . 3:45 P. M.
Ar. Atlanta . . . . . 6:05 A. M.

Connects in Union Depot with the "Dixie Flyer," leaving 8:15 A. M. for Chicago and St. Louis, via Chattanooga and Nashville, and with the "South Atlantic Limited," leaving 7:12 A. M., for Cincinnati, Louisville and Indianapolis, via Knoxville.

TO WASHINGTON AND NORFOLK:

Lv. Wilmington . . . . . 6:45 P. M.
Ar. Norfolk . . . . . 7:35 A. M.
Ar. Washington . . . . . 7:50 A. M.
Ar. New York . . . . . 1:40 P. M.

Broiler-Buffet service to Washington. Dining Cars thence to New York.

'PHONE 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Oct. 31, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES.	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 61. 5:30 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to recieve outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 58. 11:59 P.M. Daily.
No. 64. 5:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs and Sat. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	No. 49. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 33. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Local train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 32. 8:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 35. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 34. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE
In Effect November 15, 1915.
WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS

EASTBOUND			WESTBOUND		
Leave Front and for Winter Park	Leave Front and for Wrightsville	Leave Front and for Beach	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	8:01 A. M.	7:50 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31 A. M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b2:06 P. M.	b1:55 P. M.	b1:45 P. M.
a1:10 P. M.	a1:10 P. M.	a1:10 P. M.	a2:01 P. M.	a1:50 P. M.	a1:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	a2:36 P. M.	a2:25 P. M.	.....
c d2:35 P.M.	.....	.....	c d3:06 P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:56 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	e6:40 P. M.	7:31 P. M.	7:20 P. M.	f7:15 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:46 P. M.	.....
11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	.....	11:66 P.M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 3:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily except Sundays.
b—Sundays only.
c—Superseded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning, leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Does not go beyond Station No. 3.
f—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily Except Sunday)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

For Sale

800 rolls Cotton Bagging.
1300 bundles Cotton Ties.
30 bags Wheat.
2000 bushels Rust Proof Seed Oats and Burt Oats.
75 bags Rye.
All Tested by the Agricultural Department.
150 bags Nitrate Soda.
4000 kegs Nails.
300 bbls. Molasses.
Also All Other Goods Usually Carried in Our Line.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wholesale Grocers
WILMINGTON, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Office and Piers, foot Grace

GREEK KING FIXED IN HIS WAR POLICY

Royal Family Favors Security Rather Than Risk.

NO TIME TO BE GREEDY

King Constantine Realizes No Fears of Being Deposed—Prince Explains Attitude to Press Correspondent.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Athens, Nov. 14.—"We believe that it is better for Greece to make sure of keeping what she has than to risk what she has just won in two bloody, costly wars in the hope of getting more."

One of the princes of Greece was speaking to the Associated Press correspondent, explaining the attitude of the royal family of Greece, which has been so much criticised both here and abroad. "This is no time," he continued, "for a mere fox to be greedy. There are too many lions and tigers on the prowl for prey these days."

If the royal state of the House of Schleswig-Holstein Sanderburg-Glucksburg (to give it its full title) is at stake in Greece at this moment, as many are ready to affirm, the fact would never appear from the demeanor of those most concerned. If it is just as conceivable as has been declared, that the events of the next few months may leave Constantine I, king of the Hellenes, without a throne, the king himself seems to be the last person in Greece to suspect any such possible eventuality.

He is undoubtedly well aware that the tenacity with which he has held to his determination that Greece shall not enter the European struggle has brought on one political crisis after another in the internal affairs of the country. He has followed with apparent equanimity the creation and fall of one cabinet after another, and cannot be ignorant that he has set himself against the expressed will of his people and has driven the people's idol, Eliphtherios Constantine Venizelos, into a political corner from which there appears to be no outlet; that he is looked upon as having become in fact, if not in name, the sole dictator of the future destinies of Greece. But it cannot be seen that anything of this concerns him for a moment. He simply waits what he considers the appropriate moment for action. Then he acts. The brief statement which he gave the Associated Press on October 13th is the only public statement of any kind he has made of his policy or his intentions since the beginning of the political crisis in Greece following the second election of Venizelos by a majority of the Greek people.

"The king's brothers and his children, it can be said, regard the course the head of the family is steering with complete confidence, being convinced that Constantine I knows what he is about—that he knows the Greeks better than the Greeks know themselves. Whatever the personal influence of the queen, who is the German emperor's sister—and being a very clever and a very determined woman, she has no little influence—the responsibility is Constantine's. And the inner circles declare that he has family back of him the whole way.

"On the ordering of the mobilization King Constantine did not go at once to Saloniki to place himself at the head of his country's troops, as commander-in-chief. His late illness was given as the reason; but the real reason, it is declared, lay in his unwillingness to leave the political direction of the country in the hand of M. Venizelos or his party. Not even when foreign troops were landed on Greek soil at Greece's second city did Constantine I, alter his decision. He merely sent his 25-year-old son, the "Diadochos" or crown prince, George, Duke of Sparta, in his place, and detailed the boy's 33-year-old uncle, Prince Andrew, to look after him.

"The two camped out in a pleasantly situated little villa at the water's edge, far around the eastern horn of the crescent, that the bay makes of the straggling town of Saloniki. It is generally bachelors' all, because the Princess Alice of Battenberg, Prince Andrew's wife, does not come to Saloniki often or stop long; she is said to find it too embarrassing, being herself an English princess, to be in a place filled with British officers and British peers whom she has known for years, without being able to extend them the slightest hospitality lest the courtesy be construed as a sort of royal acquiescence in the presence of foreign troops on Greek soil.

Neither the Crown Prince nor his uncle, Prince Andrew, apparently can quite get used to the situation in Saloniki. There they are, in their own country, at their respective posts of command in their country's army, already mobilized and prepared for any emergency. Yet it is they who find it idle. Foreign troops, generals, horses, supplies, ambulances, aeroplanes pass and re-pass on their way to active work at the front, engaged in conflict with a nation that has been Greece's bitterest enemy—and the Greeks merely parade."

QUART LAW UPHELD BY SUPREME COURT

(Continued From Page One).

Gregory Company vs. Southern Railway Co., Hoke, reversed; Bowman vs. Trust Company, New Hanover, new trial; Paul vs. Atlantic Coast Line Railway, Cumberland, no error; Hay vs. Patterson, Robeson, new trial; Cannon vs. Commissioners of Pender county, appeal dismissed; Latham vs. Rogers, Guilford, new trial; State vs. Wilkes, Richmond, no error; McNeely vs. Shoe Company, Union, no error; State vs. Lowry, Gaston, no error; Starns vs. Raleigh, Charlotte & Southern, Mecklenburg, no error; Davidson vs. Seaboard Air Line, Mecklenburg, reversed; Land Company vs. Traction Company, Mecklenburg, no error; Garsed vs. Garsed, Mecklenburg, reversed; Jenkins vs. Sullivan Mecklenburg, no error; State vs. Cooper, Rowan, no error; State vs. Faggart, Cabarrus, new trial; Scheren vs. Falls, Cleveland, reversed; Troy & Mining Co., vs. Lumber Company, Montgomery, affirmed; Williamson vs. Atlantic Coast Line Railway, Durham, affirmed.

London, Dec. 1.—Rumania will deliver an ultimatum to Austria as soon as the Entente Allies concentrate 500,000 men in the Balkans, it is reported in Bucharest, says a Central News dispatch from that city.

DISCUSS RELIEF FOR FREIGHT CONGESTION

Committee of Railroad Men Meet in New York.

Make Review of Situation at Atlantic Coast Ports Which Has Caused an Embargo on Exports by Some Roads.

New York, Dec. 1.—The freight congestion at New York and other Atlantic coast ports, which has caused embargoes to be laid on export freight by some of the railroads, was discussed today by a special committee of representatives of all the eastern roads. At the close C. Curtice McCain, chairman of the Trunk Line Association and of the committee, said nothing had been done beyond making a preliminary review.

"It was asserted," said Mr. McCain, "that approximately 40,000 cars were either at terminals or on lines consigned for New York. About 90 per cent of these require lighterage delivery either for points in New York harbor or for export.

"As to embargoes, while one of the roads found it necessary to embargo all export trade and some others embargoed certain commodities, the question of further embargoes is open at present for further consideration before any action will be taken."

The committee will meet again Friday. The merchants' association of New York considered possible action in regard to the filing with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the railroads of a new tariff rule which cuts the time of free storage in New York from 30 to 15 days. A committee of five members was appointed to endeavor to arrange a conference with the railroads at which the shippers' side of the question might be presented. The impression was that the 15-day regulation would go into effect January 1, and the association decided to enter a protest before that date.

Members discussing freight congestion contended that the congestion was not due entirely to the war but that the same condition had existed in normal times.

OCEAN TRAFFIC BOARD IS PART OF PROPOSAL

(Continued From Page One).

of Commerce, who put the draft into legal shape, expected today, however, that the naval feature had been made secondary in importance. The bill aims he hais "to provide a merchant marine and auxiliary, not a naval reserve."

The shipping board would be given powers wide enough to require regular and reliable service at rate for pa sengers and freight and to prevent discrimination in favor of selected shippers. It would be authorized to act in conjunction with the inter-state commerce commission in arranging for through bills of lading between rail lines and steamship lines, under the American flag.

After the new bill has been considered and revised by administration leaders in and out of Congress, it will go to President Wilson for final approval before it is introduced in the House and Senate.

VISIT OF KAISER TO VIENNA IS CAUSE OF PUZZLING SITUATION

(Continued From Page One.)

buna. "Vienna and Berlin disagree on the question of peace. Berlin desires to treat separately with each of the Allies so as to break up the Quadruple Entente and then to crush England, but Vieana desires a real and lasting peace to end the tension, which rapidly is becoming too great for Austria to bear."

FIGHT IN PARLIAMENT.

Partisans and Adversaries of Rumanian Government Come to Blows.

Paris, Dec. 1. — "Partisans and adversaries of the government came to blows at the opening session of the Rumanian parliament," telegraphs the Berne correspondent of the Matin.

"King Ferdinand had hardly begun to read his speech when he was interrupted with cries of 'down with the government,' from M. Mille, leader of the interventionists, and his adherents.

"The supporters of the government replied with cheers for the king, whose speech was punctuated throughout by shouts from the opposition. No sooner had the king departed than a general fight began, between the two factions."

DISCLAIM INTENT TO DEFRAUD U. S.

(Continued from Page One.)

as ship's stores. Heretofore the defense had contended that the omission of these items was due to a blunder; that the defendants did not know they had to be recorded and that as soon as they learned it was necessary the proper entries were made on all other ships sent to the Germans' aid.

Each of the four defendants swore that he had no intention to defraud the United States and no thought to deceive port collectors in manifesting the cargoes or stating the destinations of the vessels.

Three hours will be devoted tomorrow to summing up. Judge Howe's charge, it is expected will consume an hour or less, so that the case should reach the jury during the afternoon.

TREASURY RECEIPTS INCREASE.

For October They Were $12,000,000 More Than for October, 1914.

Washington, Dec. 1. — Ordinary receipts of the United States treasury in November were about $12,000,000 more than in the same month last year, while the increase in ordinary disbursements for the same period was approximately $3,000,000. Most of the increase in receipts was internal revenue, which totalled $34,406,700, or more than $10,000,000 above November, 1914. Customs receipts were $17,681,218, an increase of about $750,000.

The total of ordinary receipts was about $56,000,000. Ordinary disbursements totalled $63,118,000, compared with $59,540,000 last year.

SOLELY TO GUIDE ORDER IN COUNCIL

Original Purpose of the Declaration of London.

SAYS LORD LANSDOWNE

Has No International Validity—Viscount Bryce Also Replies to the Question Asked in the House of Lords.

London, Dec. 1.—"The Declaration of London has no international validity and adoption of the Declaration by an order in council does not involve the creation of an international tribunal," said the Marquis of Lansdowne, minister without portfolio in the British cabinet, in answer to a question by the Earl of Portsmouth in the House of Lords today. "We have adopted the Declaration only with very considerable and important modifications,and we adopted it only partially and for the guidance of our own courts."

The Earl of Portsmouth's questions were submitted with a view to eliciting the exact position of Great Britain with regard to the Declaration of London and to setting at rest or confirming the reports that Lord Reading had made an arrangement with the United States for the reference of claims to an international tribunal after the war.

On the latter point the Marquis of Lansdowne referred to the communication of Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, on July 31, last, stating that it was open to Washington to claim that disputes in regard to the decisions of prize courts should be submitted for review by an international tribunal, remarked that Sir Edward Grey's statement only committed Great Britain to resort to arbitration as a proper means for the liquidation of disputes as provided in the arbitration treaty concluded with the United States.

Lord Lansdowne pointed out that England was fighting in co-operation with her allies and that uniformity in the conduct of naval warfare was eminently desirable. It was no less desirable that the prize courts of the Allies should have some principle laid down for their guidance. That the Declaration of London was ready to hand and was the only available summary of views held by a great number of people in regard to these questions and it was therefore adopted with modifications.

There were a great many questions, said the minister, which would have to be discussed after the war, and freedom of the seas might be discussed like the others. As to Sir Edward Grey's offer of July 31 to refer disputes to arbitration, Lord Lansdowne said:

"That doctrine, to which no sane citizen of this country could object in principle, could be defended on the ground that it was wrong in the order to ask any neutral to agree to accept in principle that the last word was to be said by the prize court of a belligerent power in a matter which might have arisen outside the jurisdiction of the belligerent."

Lord Lansdowne said with reference to the report that Baron Reading, the lord chief justice, had discussed the matter when in the United States.

"If I am asked whether Lord Reading in private conversation had discussed these questions with people whom he met, I am unable to say and if I did know I should not think it my duty to inform the House."

The order in council of March 11—aimed at preventing commodities of any kind from reaching or leaving Germany during the war—Lord Lansdowne declared, had greatly strengthened the hands of the government and it was impossible to suggest that it had weakened the country's position.

It was to be remembered that the country had other interests than those of a belligerent, and other people had had to be thought of. It was a mistake to treat the question as though there were no neutrals. In common justice and in order that the country's diplomatic path should not be too rugged, the country should spare no effort to minimize the hardships and inconveniences which were inevitably inflicted upon neutrals. The Earl of Portsmouth had previously asked:

"If the Declaration of London is not in force, why in heaven's name could we not fall back on the old sea laws of our ancestors, which gave them victory?" and had added, "the country wants to get rid of all this rubbish—the Declaration of London and the Hague Convention. We want to sweep away all judicial niceties and win this war by placing British interests and the interests of our allies as the only interests first and supreme."

Lord Lansdowne was followed by Viscount Bryce, the former British ambassador to Washington, who pointed out that England had already agreed with the United States to submit questions such as those raised, to arbitration, and it was therefore superfluous to inquire whether any recent assurances o fthis nature had been given.

"While England was entitled to press to the utmost against the belligerents all the rights which international law allowed her, he contended that she could not ignore the rights of neutrals. The country might easily lose a great deal more than it could possibly gain by pressing them to the furthest point, which might involve the greatest injury to neutral countries.

A great deal of the fabric of international law had been shattered and the great task of the future would be to rebuild that shattered fabric. It would be most unfortunate, he said, if this country were to go beyond what had been considered to be settled international law and make her own will and her own necessities the judge of her actions. The plea of necessity had led to most atrocious crimes.

"We come forward as the champions of international rights and the defenders of international law," said Lord Bryce, "and it would be a misfortune if we were to depart from that position."

New York, Dec. 1.—The New York Central railroad followed the lead of other important trunk lines in its large October earnings, made public today. Operating revenue of $16,140,579 showed an increase of $2,531,528 over the previous October, and net income increase of $2,448,108

SUBJECTS ANNOUNCED BY CHAIRMAN M'ADOO

For Discussion by International High Commission.

Programme for Meeting of Commission at Buenos Ayres Next Spring Promises to be One of Interest and Importance.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Subjects to be presented for discussion at the meeting of International High Comaission on Uniformity of Laws in Buenos Ayres next spring were agreed upon here today by the United States section of the commission.

The proposed list of topics, which now will be submitted to the sections of the South and Central American countries, includes transportation, improved banking facilities, extension of credits, financing of enterprises, public and private; stabilizing of international exchange; arbitration of commercial disputes; negotiable instruments; bills of lading and warehouse receipts; uniformity of customs regulations and classification of merchandise; postage rates; parcel post and money order facilities; cable rates; wireless telegraphy, commercial travelers and their samples, and trade marks and copyrights.

"This programme," said a statement issued tonight by Secretary McAdoo, chairman of the section, "is designed to cover the subjects of paramount interest and importance to the countries represented at the Pan-American Financial Conference.

"The commission discussed with particular interest the question of facilitating arbitration of international commercial disputes. Such arbitrations, of course, would be voluntary. To make them effective, however, it is necessary that means be provided for the enforcement of the awards. It was decided to hold in abeyance the question of suggesting to Congress legislation empowering the courts of the United States to enforce such arbitration awards until after the Buenos Ayres meeting, which will consider the whole question of the arbitration of international commercial disputes."

VILLA PLANS TO RAID AMERICAN TERRITORY

(Continued From Page One).

be present and that 8,000 troops now in and around Chihuahua City would be transferred to Juarez.

The call for the convention, the time of which was not stated, has been sent out by Lazos Chazarro, president of the Aguas Calientes convention held about a year ago and over the result of which Carranza and Villa are said to have parted.

Delegates with military escorts, Col. Villa said tonight, are gathering at Chihuahua City, preparatory to the trip to Juarez.

VILLA REGIME BREAKING UP.

Organization South of Juarez is Apparently Disintegrating.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 1.—The convention, or Villa government organization south of Juarez, its sole port of entry, apparently is disintegrating, according to advices received here. Close observers point to the departure of functionaries, the shrinkage of territory without contest upon the approach of Carranza forces and the suspension of foreign-owned industries as indications of disintegration.

Francisco Escudero, minister of finance, the last of the Villa officials to leave Mexico, is reported to be in Los Angeles; Miguel Diaz Lombardo, minister of foreign relations, is here, and Dr. Garza Cardenas, minister of Gabernacion, is reported to be in Arizona.

From an authoritative source, it is learned the department of government have been moved unofficially to Juarez, mail service south of that city has been suspended and a strict censorship is maintained.

SURRENDER TO CARRANZA.

Villa's Yaqui Chieftain and 1,400 Men Give Up, is Report.

Nogales, Ariz., Dec. 1.—General Urbalejo, Villa's Yaqui Indian chieftain, with his entire command of 1,400 men, surrendered today to Carranza army officers at Corbo, 200 miles south of here, according to a report here late today.

RED CROSS SEAL FIGURES.

225,000,000 Holiday Stickers Already Distributed in United States.

Few people have any conception of the magnitude of the Red Cross Christmas Seal Campaign. Here are a few figures that will show what a gigantic movement this is. Already 225,000,000 seals have been printed and practically that entire number distributed to agents in every state and territory of the Union from Alaska in the North to the Canal Zone in the South and from Porto Rico in the East to Hawaii in the West. Advertising circulars, posters, cards, etc., to the number of several million have also been distributed. Not less than 1,000,000 personal letters asking people to buy seals have been sent out. It is estimated that the army of workers, nearly all of whom are volunteers, engaged in selling the seals, numbers well over 500,000. The advertising and publicity donated to the campaign amounts to several hundred thousand dollars. Every effort is being put forth to sell 75,000,000 seals, or less than one for every man, woman and child in the United States. This will mean $750,000 for the anti-tuberculosis campaign in the United States, and particularly all of the 1,200 anti-tuberculosis associations of the country derive their support from Red Cross Seals.

Washington, Dec. 1.—A new altitude record for hydro-aeroplanes, was established this week at the navy aviation station at Pensacola, Florida, according to a statement today by the Navy Department. Lieut. R. C. Saussley carried a passenger to a height of 8,400 feet.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

GREAT BRITAIN ABLE TO BEAR WAR BURDEN

Asquith Addresses Representative Labor Meeting.

Believes All Classes Will Gladly Make Such Sacrifices as Are Necessary in Keeping Nation's Revenues Adequate.

London, Dec. 1. — The belief that British shoulders were strong enough to bear whatever burden the war is imposing upon the country, and that all classes would gladly incur the sacrifices which they were called upon to make, was expressed by Premier Asquith today before a representative labor conference which assembled to consider the best means of husbanding the national resources and encouraging strict economy.

"Any excess of either profits or of wages, which does not find its way back to the state in loans or taxes, or is not employed in necessary industries or public services," said the Premier, "is so much loss to the national revenue and the national resources, and, therefore, so much injury to the national cause."

Therefore, he said, the government asked the trade union leaders to use their influence to prevent anything in the nature of a general demand for an advance in wages.

The Premier explained that, although some few industries were injured by the war, according to the best estimate available 4,500,000 working people had enjoyed a substantial increase in wages since the war's beginning.

"On the other hand," continued Premier Asquith, "we have witnessed a substantial increase in the cost of living. Food has risen 40 per cent, rent 20 per cent, fuel and light 25 per cent, and clothing 30 per cent, but when allowance is made for the increased cost of living, I venture to say the wage earners are better off now than when the war began."

Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, alluding to the question of increased wages, called attention to the fact that this increase was largely attributable to working overtime and to the large increase in personal effort.

Nevertheless, he said, it was his duty to explain that the putting forth of further demands was contrary to the interests of the workers since the demands for higher wages came mainly from traders engaged in manufacturing goods for the government with the obvious result that the government has to pay more for the goods which it could only do by borrowing or by a general increase of taxation.

Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, speaking of the successful efforts made by the government to safeguard food supplies, said that more than $125,000,000 already had been paid for imported frozen meat. He added that if the German submarine menace had been as successful as its authors contended the people of England might have been starved.

Thanks to the navy, Mr. Runciman said, the submarine menace had been destroyed but the government could take no risks, so steps had been taken adequately to meet the needs of the people in wheat and flour. This was socialism on a business basis, he concluded.

At the afternoon session a committee which had been appointed for the purpose submitted a resolution saying that having heard three members of the cabinet discuss the situation, it was the sense of the conference that copies of their speeches be printed and supplied to members of unions with the request that they give the matter favorable consideration.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, one Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND COAL OR wood range. Apply "Stove," care Star office. de2-1t

DOLL HOSPITAL — HEADS, WIGS, natural hair wigs, hands, arm and legs. Dolls restrung. Dolls dressed. 'Phone 1794-J; 311 Fifth ave., north. de2-14t*

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED room for rent in private family. All modern conveniences; use of 'phone; terms, very reasonable. Address "J," care Star, or call 1127-W. de2-1t*

FOR SALE—FOUR CYLINDER ROADSTER. Can be seen at Clyde Line Terminal. de2-1t*

WOOD FOR SALE — NICE DRY PINE sawed and split for stove. Big load delivered, $1.00. Mixed with oak and ash, $1.25. All oak and ash, $1.35. 'Phone 1914. de2-1t*

SWEET CREAM FOR SALE. TWO deliveries made each day, anywhere in the city. Adolph G. Ahrens, 'phone 4312. de2-2t

WANTED TO RENT — PLAYER PI-ano for several months. Must be reasonable. Address Piano, care Star, stating lowest terms. de2-1t*

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Condensed Report of Condition to Comptroller, at Close of Business, November 10th, 1915.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$1,417,210.29	Capital Stock	$ 250,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	270,000.00	Surplus and Undivided Profits	57,333.36
North Carolina 4 per cent Bonds (at par)	45,000.00	Circulation	250,000.00
Bonds and Securities	24,213.50	Rediscounts (with Federal Reserve Bank)	77,266.45
Banking House and Fixtures	45,662.65	Special Bond Account	45,900.00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	9,000.00	Reserve Account (for Building)	20,000.00
Real Estate	43,026.86	Bills Payable	70,000.00
Cash in our Vaults	$124,501.42	DEPOSITS	1,692,829.79
Due from Banks and U. S. Treas.	454,314.73 / 608,816.15		
Total	$2,462,929.45	Total	$2,462,929.45

Began Business in 1908, with Capital of $50,000.00. 6 Per Cent Annual Dividends Paid Since Organization.
OFFICERS:
W. B. COOPER . . Chairman of Board
THOS. E. COOPER . . . . President C. E. BETHEA . . . . Cashier
GEO. O. GAYLORD . . Vice-President E. FRED BANCK. . . Assistant Cashier

STATEMENT CONDITION
THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK
OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, NOVEMBER 10th, 1915.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$4,745,818.48	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	810,000.00	Surplus and Net Profits	665,558.88
Bank Building	487,793.51	Circulation	750,000.00
Bonds and Other Securities	288,400.00	Special Deposit Bonds	115,000.00
Liquidation Account Southern National Bank	106,138.85	Special Reserve	21,000.00
Cash and Due by Banks	2,011,503.12	Deposits	5,898,094.88
	$8,449,653.76		$8,449,653.76

H. C. McQUEEN, President. C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.
J. W. YATES, Vice President. W. S. JOHNSON, Assistant Cashier.
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice-President. M. F. ALLEN, Assistant Cashier.

HELLO — WE ARE NOT CUTTING prices, but still pegging away with the best goods, and the famous Spring Step Rubber Heels. Big Ike, at 114 Princess street. de2-1t*

FOR RENT — LARGE ROOM, WITH first-class board for couple or two gentlemen. Desirable location. Address "G," care Star. de2-1t*

FOR RENT — 311 NORTH 2ND street, large, comfortable house. Remodeled and completely renovated. Wilder Real Estate and Insurance Agency. de2,5-2t

SEWING — CHILDREN'S COATS AND dresses and ladies' shirt waists a specialty. 'Phone 1686-J. de2,5-2t

FOR SWEET MILK AND CREAM, home made butter and buttermilk and fresh eggs, 'phone 629-6. Mrs. H. A. DeCover. de2-7t

WANTED — JANUARY 1ST, POSITION as cashier or assistant cashier of bank in small town, by a thoroughly experienced bank man. Capable of filling any position in bank that totals $300,000 or less. Address "Banker," care Star. de2,th,su,tu-6t*

FOR RENT — THREE NICE ROOMS, for light housekeeping; bath, lights and 'phone; $12.00 per month. Possession immediately; 720 Chestnut st. 'Phone 1282-W. de2-1t*

COWS WANTED — THREE OR FOUR fresh in milk. Post Office Box 143, Wilmington, N. C., giving full information and particulars. de2-1t*

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS BUYS roadster in A-1 condition; good tires. Will accept motorcycle as part payment, or will trade for city or county real estate. Address "Auto," care Star. de2-1t*

WANTED—DISH WASHER AT DIXIE Cafe. Only good working man need apply. Call at once at Dixie Cafe. de2-1t

BOYS WANTED — 50 BOYS WANTED to make a canvass in residential part of the city for Saturday Evening Post customers. Sample copies supplied. Apply to J. T. Gordon, 17 Princess street. oc27-tf

BEFORE YOU BUY THAT XMAS GIFT see Uncle Charles' line of solid gold jewelry, watches, bracelets, cameo brooches and diamonds. No. 6, South Front street; 'Phone 642. no24-tf

SOHMER PIANOS HAVE BEEN SOLD in Wilmington for over thirty years, and are noted for their tone quality and durability. The workmanship and materials used in the scientific construction of the inner piano is unsurpassed. This is the part you do not see, but which is by all means the most important part of a piano. Yopp & Woody Music Co., No. 217 North Front street. 'Phone 313. no28-tf

ACADEMY OF MUSIC ORCHESTRA invites offers for dances, receptions and parties, 3 to 12 musicians furnished; out of town engagement solicited. Address H. W. Hollowbush. no 28-1mo

NOTICE TO PUBLIC — FURNACE and stove repairs done reasonable; heaters relined, good as new. Have your roof repaired now. Satisfaction guaranteed. 'Phone 431. W. B. Klander, 22 South Second street. Also roof painting done. no28-tf

MRS. ELIZABETH McINTOSH, FOR-merly at the Colonial Inn, invites her friends to the Imperial Hotel, which has been thoroughly renovated and remodeled. Special low rates by the day, week or month. no 28-6t

SOHMER GRAND PIANOS ARE MADE in four styles: Cupid Chippendale, Cupid Louis XV, Chippendale, and Concert Grand. They possess a singularly beautiful tone quality and a remarkable evenness throughout their whole compass. They are second to none. We compete with any piano either in quality or prices. Get our prices. Over forty thousand persons have purchased Sohmer Pianos. Yopp & Woody Music Co., No. 217 North Front street; 'Phone 313. no28-tf

WANTED — TO EXCHANGE, SADDLE and driving horse for a good second-hand automobile, either roadster or touring car; preferably Ford. Address Box 323, City. de1-1t*

EXTRA NICE, LARGE, SWEET POTA-toes today, 20 cents peck; 35 cents one-half bushel. Oysters, the best in the city, 30 cents quart bucket. Nice pig brains and pork hams. 'Phone No. 72, Batson's Meat Market, 115 Market street. de1-tf

WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED young man, position as D. E. bookkeeper or clerk in office. No bad habits; best of references. Address "Efficient," care Star. de1-4t*

Compressing and Storage

We are prepared to store and compress Cotton for the public at reasonable rates.

Advances made, if desired.

Hilton Compress & Warehouse Co.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Magazine Subscription

Send us your Magazine Subscriptions for 1916. Nothing finer for a CHRISTMAS PRESENT than a year's subscription to a GOOD MAGAZINE.

Let us send you our Magazine Guide for 1916. It shows you how to make up the Exact List of Magazines You Want.

We will fill your order for any combination, group or club of periodicals at the price of any publisher or agency.

"BUY IN WILMINGTON."

C.W. Yates Co.
Market Street

FRONT STREET STORE FOR RENT. Next to Bijou. Very desirable location. Two floors. Steam heat furnished. Will not be vacant long. W. A. McGirt, Masonic Temple building. no11-tf

FOR RENT — LARGE, BRIGHT, WELL furnished room, with modern conveniences. Centrally located. Near Post Office, 216 North Second street. 'Phone 773. no23-tf

DO YOU WANT SOME MORE OF those hot Frankfurters that they [illegible] at the Corn Show? They came from us; we always have them on hand, and a full line of many other good eatables, to be had only at May Bros.' 24 North Front street. 'Phone 1322. no23-tf

WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, delivered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant. mh23-tf

FOR SALE — THE THREE HOUSES on property southwest corner Fifteenth and Market streets. If interested, 'phone or write J. K. Wylie, chairman. no30-3t

ICE CREAM, SWEET MILK, SWEET cream, buttermilk. All delivered on short notice (we have the best). 'Phone 120. Frost Ice Cream Co., No. 13 Princess st. no30-tf

PULLMAN AUTOMOBILE—BEFORE you buy a car, we'll be glad to go over the specifications of this "palace on wheels" with you. The refined lines, material quality, and skilled workmanship of this machine appeals to the most captious. Gilbert & Memory. Phone 879. no 28-7t

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM APARTMENT upstairs, 215 Market street, convenient location. $10.00 per month. C. D. Gilbert. Phone 772. no 21-tf

FOR CASH—SIXTY CITY LOTS, ONE hundred and fifty dollars each. One hundred dollars cash, balance ten dollars per month. Titles and deeds guaranteed. Address "Z" care Star. no 28-7t*